The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,702—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1879.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATIONS COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,481 Tons, on SATURDAY, 27th Dec., 1879, at 3 P. M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

CONVEYANCE TO THE NILGHERRY HILLS.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapollum, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th Dec., 1879, at 4 p. m., calling at KURRACHEE, GWADUR, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, and BUSSORAH, in the foregoing or any order

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. VINGORLA, 578 Tons, on MONDAY, 29th Dec., 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on TUESDAY, 13th January, 1880, connecting at Aden with S. S. PATNA, 1,780 Tons.

Saloon passage ....Rs. 500
Second Class passage ...... „ 335

The Patna is due in London about 19th February. Transfer at Aden made by Company. The Patna carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on TUESDAY, 13th January, 1880. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Java's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd December 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Including Wines	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220		80	
Port Said	380	240		90	
Messina	500	340		140	
Naples	500	340		140	
Leghorn	500	340		140	
Genoa	500	340		140	
Marseilles	520	350		145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
SINGAPORE, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1879.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st January, 1880.
SUMATRA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February, 1880.
PERSIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st March, 1880.
ASSIRIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 25th March, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st April, 1880.

All steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company, No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 21st November 1879.

HALL LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.



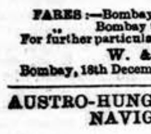
THE S. S. SPEKE HALL, 2,700 Tons, 400 H. P., Captain BRAND, will sail as above on or about the 31st January, 1880.
Passage Money, Rs. 500.

For place of Saloon and Cabins, or other particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 19th December 1879.

ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

	Tons.	H. P.	Capt.	
INDIA	2,289	500	READ,	on or about 2nd Jan.
CASTALIA	2,200	424	CRINGLE,	do 31st Jan.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

ITALIA	2,245	424	KNOX,	on or about 21st Jan.

To be followed at intervals.

FARES :—Bombay to Marseilles ....Rs. 400
Bombay to Liverpool .... „ 500

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th December 1879.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE :—

S. S. VORWÆRTS, Captain G. MARUSSIG, on the 15th January, 1880.

S. S. CALIPSO, Captain V. Ballovich, on the 15th February, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 8
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende, or Calais and Dover, are granted by the undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne. / First Class, Cologne to London	£9-19	£9-14

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th October 1879.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld., OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

BOOKS.
STATIONERY.
ARTIST'S MATERIALS.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.
LEATHER GOODS.
FRITH'S INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
BINOCULARS.
PRESENTATION GOODS.
OFFICE SUNDRIES.
DESPATCH BOXES.
GAMES, CUTLERY,
PICTURES.
&c. &c. &c. &c.

THACKER & COMPANY, Ld, OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Gents' Patent Leather Evening Low Dress Shoes, Calf Walking Boots and Shoes, Racquet Shoes, Running Shoes, by J. Tuck. Morocco Slippers, Canvass Shoes, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Rampart Row

BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY.
NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY CHRISTIAN ALMANACK, beautifully illustrated, 64 pp. quarto.
Price 8 Annas (Post paid 10 Annas.)

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS. Illustrated Gift Books in great variety and at cheap prices.

C. S. GORDON, Superintendent.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

ON and after January 1st, the FIRST CLASS FARE will be REDUCED to TWELVE, SECOND CLASS to SIX, and THIRD CLASS MAIL to THREE PIES PER MILE.

RETURN TICKETS, First and Second Class, will be issued at a FARE and TWO-THIRDS for the DOUBLE JOURNEY, and be available for distances above 50 miles to return with on any day within two months. No Third Class Return Tickets will be issued by Mail Trains.

The value of each Ticket is printed upon it, and Passengers are invited to examine their Tickets and change before leaving the Booking Office window.

J. R. DUXBURY, Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 18th December 1879.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880
(s)	TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	3rd Jany.
(s)	CATHAY	2982	450	R. Harvey	10th do.
	ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	17th do.
(s)	PESHAWUR	3781	600	C. A. White	24th do.
	SURAT	3141	530	W. E. Breeze	31st do.
(s)	KHIVA	2609	450	G. Lee	7th Feb.
	TRAVANCORE	1900	350	R. Scott	14th do.
(s)	KAISER-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	21st do.
	VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 26th November 1879.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	6th Jan., 1880
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	20th do.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	H. Wyatt	30th do.
ANCONA	3081	600	E. G. Stead	13th Feb.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th December 1879.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.



THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	2nd Jan. 1880
TANJORE	2263	450	W. W. Fentiman	31st do.
BANGALORE	2342	450	C. Fraser	14th Feb.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	28th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT, Acting Superintendent.

Bombay, 26th November 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

PROPRIETOR.........MR. C. S. NAZIR.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

THIS EVENING, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
The powerful Drama in 3 Acts,

THE SERF.

Count Fedor Karateff	Mr. H. R. Teesdale.
Prince Vladimir Khovalenski	Mr. Sievier.
Ivan Khorvich	Mr. C. Cartwright.
Khor	Mr. A.B. Tapping.
Steinhart	Mr. Stanlish.
Jatchka	Mr. Carlyon.
Mistigris	Mr. J. S. Hewitt.
Comtesse de Mauleon	Miss Agnes Birchenough.
Acoulina	Miss Gertrude Doré.

SERFS.

ACT I.
THE ATELIER OF IVAN AT PARIS.

ACT II.
THE VILLAGE OF SITOVKA.

ACT III.
THE CLOCK TOWER OF THE CHATEAU.

THE NEW SCENERY BY SIGNOR MAGNI.

"THE CHIMNEY CORNER" and "CREATURES OF IMPULSE" on Saturday next.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

There will be no Performance on Christmas Day, but Thursday Ticket-holders will be admitted free of charge on Friday evening, the 26th December.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 32
Private Box to admit 4	„ 16
Orchestra Stall	„ 4
Stall	„ 3
Pit	„ 2
Back Seat	„ 1

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform HALF PRICE to Back Seat.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Rampart Row.

Doors open at 8-30 ; performance commences at 9.

Stage Manager .... MR. H. R. TEESDALE.
Musical Director ...... MR. A. J. LEVEY.

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."
FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE,
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 29.

. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH EVENING

MR. KENNEDY,
THE SCOTTISH VOCALIST,
Will give his celebrated Entertainments on the
SONGS OF SCOTLAND,
Assisted by the following members of his family :—
MISS HELEN KENNEDY...Soprano.
MISS LIZZIE KENNEDY...Contralto.
MR. DAVID KENNEDY...Baritone.
PIANOFORTE ....THE MISSES KENNEDY

Commence at 9.

Tickets and Plan at SOUNDY & Co.'s. For prices see programme.

ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.



THE S. S. SHAH JEHAN, Captain HARRIS, will sail as above about the 7th January.

She has very comfortable accommodation for First Class Passengers.

For particulars as to Rates, Passage and Cargo, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents, A. S. N. Co., Ld.,

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. SHAH JEHAN, from CALCUTTA, to arrive at BOMBAY about 27th instant, are hereby informed that the WHOLE OF THE CARGO will be LANDED by ONE CONTRACTOR and delivered to the different Consignees on the Bunder.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

Bombay, 24th December 1879.

BASEL MISSION WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, CANNANORE.

ALL Articles manufactured by this Establishment are famous for EXCELLENCE of DESIGNS, NEATNESS of TEXTURE and LASTING WEAR.

The undersigned have for sale Table Linen in Damask and Diamond Patterns, Toilet Covers, Damask Towels, &c.

Trouserings, Coatings, Shirtings, &c., in Plain and Satin Twilled Checks.

WARDEN & Co.

14, Meadow Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON AND YARN WASTES.

ON SATURDAY next, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m., ALL KINDS of COTTON and YARN WASTES that will be produced during the year 1880 will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Mazagon Spinning and Manufacturing Company's Mill, Mazagon.

For particulars apply at the Office of the Mazagon Spinning and Manufacturing Company, 5, Hornby Row, Fort.

JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
KIRBY'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS
BY
B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

PERMANENT WAY INSPECTOR WANTED.

WANTED, on 1st Division of the Chhattisgurh State Railway, a COMPETENT PERMANENT WAY INSPECTOR at a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem. None but steady men thoroughly up to the work need apply.

Copies of Testimonials (which will not be returned) must be sent to the Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Chhattisgurh State Railway, Nagpur.

JAMES RAMSAY,
Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Chhattisgurh State Railway.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, with immediate possession, the well known Bungalow on Cumbala Hill, known as "ALTAMONT," lately in the occupation of the Hon'ble Justice Pinhey. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

NOTICES.

TO MILLOWNERS, ENGINEERS, &c.

FOR SALE, by Private Bargain, about 10,000 second-hand FIRE-BRICKS ; also, CORRUGATED IRON SHED. To be seen at Musjid Basin. Apply to GLOVER and Co., Contractors, Byculla.

CHRISTMAS, 1879.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

In reminding Constituents of the approach of another Season of

"FESTIVITY AND GOOD-WILL,"

Have the pleasure to announce that their supplies, specially imported by Mail Steamers, are larger and more varied than ever and of the same superior character which has distinguished them for many years and led to their being so liberally appreciated.

THE COMPANY'S PURVEYING DEPARTMENTS
Afford choice and fresh Supplies of Excellent Preserved

Bacon,	Dessert Fruits,	Jellies,	Sauces,
Bath Chops,	Flavours,	Marmalades,	Sausages,
Biscuits,	Fish,	Mince Meat,	Soups,
Butter,	Fresh Meats,	Pates,	Sugars,
Cheese,	Game,	Pickles,	Tart Fruits,
Chocolates,	Hams,	Pies,	Teas,
Cocoas,	Herbs,	Plum Puddings,	Tongues,
Coffees,	Jams,	Potted Meats,	Vegetables.
Condiments,			

FOR THE DESERT TABLE
THE NEW SEASON'S CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

Angelica,	Cherries,	Green Almonds,	Pink Pears, Strawberries,
Apricots,	Golden Oranges,	Greengages,	White Pears
Assorted,	Green Oranges,	Peaches,	Plums,

in cases of about 7 lbs., or by the lb.

Assortments of the above in boxes at from Re. 1-2 to Rs. 3-0.

Brandy Fruits,	Chocolates,	Nougat,	Peel Rings,
Candied Peels,	French Plums,	Noyeau Fruits,	Strawberries,
China Preserves,	Liqueur Comfits,	Peel Chips,	Toffee,
American Candy,		China Ginger,	Russian Cream,
Butter Scotch,		Edinboro' Rock,	Indian Sugar,

and a variety of other requisites of the choicest quality.

Holly, Mistletoe Ivy, Artificial Fruits, Paris Biscuits, Carlsbad Wafers.

ELEGANTLY DECORATED COSSAQUES.

The Honeymoon,	A Happy New Year,	The Bank of Love,
The Criterion,	Leap Year,	Nursery Rhymes,
Language of Flowers,	Bric a Brac,	The Grand German Fair,
Somebody's Luggage,	Tete a Tete,	Cetewayo's Hat Box,
Great Grand Papa's,	Ye Old English,	Mother Hubbard,
Royal Marriage,	Old King Cole,	The Eastern,

THE WINE DEPARTMENT

Affords a variety of price and kind offered by no other House in India.

SHERRIES.—Yellow Seal, Pale Dinner, Vino de Pasto, Old Dry, Golden Manzanilla, Amontillado, and other Brands, ranging from Rs. 17 to Rs. 38 per dozen.

SPARKLING WINES.—Hocks, Moselles, and Burgundies, Champagnes from Giesler, Perrier Jouet, and the Company's Agency in the Champagne Districts.

STILL WINES.—Selected from the best vintages by the Company's Coblentz Agency.

BORDEAUX WINES.—Burgundies, Santernes Clarets. These Wines have been known for many years past as of superior quality and the best value for their prices imported into India.

SPIRITS.—Rums, Gins, Whiskies, and Brandies. These are well-known importations, and the latter find an increasing sale, the Heart labelled being highly approved of and in great demand.

LIQUEURS, CORDIALS, and BITTERS.—The largest and choicest selection in India.

ALES, STOUTS COOPER AND CIDER, of the best brands.

FOR TOKENS OF GOOD-WILL,
THE FANCY STOCK DEPARTMENT
Affords a large choice of
LEATHER AND VELVET GOODS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
Arranged to take C. D. V. and Cabinets with spare leaves for views.

LANDSCAPE ALBUMS.
For Views and Photographic Scraps.

EASEL ALBUMS.
Arranged for C. D. V.'s and Cabinets.

SCREEN PHOTO FRAMES.

POCKET PHOTO CASES.

WRITING DESKS.
Suitable for the Office or Boudoir.

TOURISTS' CASES,
In Russia or Morocco Leather,

WORK BOXES.
In Leather or Velvet.

ETUI.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES.

DATE RACKS.

NECESSARIES.

&c., &c.

FITTED DRESSING BAGS.
A very handsome selection of various kinds in Russia or Morocco Leather.

DRESSING CASES.
For Ladies or Gentlemen.

JEWEL CASE.
Russia Leather, elegantly finished.

PERFUME CASES.
Containing 2 or 3 bottles, In Russia, Morocco and Velvet.

GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
In Russia and Morocco Leather.

ENVELOPE CASES.
In Morocco or Russia Leather,

FANS.

LADIES'S WAIST BAGS.

WALLETS AND LETTER CASES.

LADIES' BELTS.

SMOKERS' COMPANIONS.

&c., &c.

ORMOLU, OXYDIZED METAL AND ALGERIAN MARBLE.

ASH TRAYS.	FAN HOLDERS.
CARD TRAYS.	DRESS HOLDERS.
CARRIAGE CLOCKS.	GLOVE STRETCHERS.
CASKETS.	INK BOTTLES.
CHATELAINES.	MIRRORS.
ENVELOPE CASES AND BLOTTING BOOKS.	PHOTO STANDS.
	PEN TRAYS.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT
Is replete with the newest designs of

BRACELETS,
Worked Gold, or set with Jewels.

BROOCHES,
Worked Gold or Jewelled, with and without Pendants.

EARRINGS,
Plain Gold, or elegantly Worked and Jewelled.

SUITES OF BRACELET, BROOCH, AND EARRINGS,
Worked Gold or Jewelled.

DEMI-SUITES OF BROOCH AND EARRINGS ;

LOCKETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

LOCKET AND NECKLETS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled ;
Of the best London manufacture, in case complete.

NECK CHAINS,
for suspension of Lockets.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert.

CHARMS for the WATCH CHAIN,
Various and Curious.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES ;
Spiral Spring and Telescope.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
Half Hoop or Gipsy (Jewelled Guard)
A very beautiful assortment.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled.

SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold or Jewelled ;

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled ;
In Morocco cases, containing each 1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns.

THE ELECTRO-PLATE DEPARTMENT
is richly stocked with

BISCUIT BOXES.	ICE PAILS.
BUTTER DISHES AND KNIVES.	JAM AND MARMALADE JARS.
CALL BELLS.	KNIFE RESTS.
CAKE BASKETS.	MENU HOLDERS.
CHAMPAGNE BOTTLE HOLDERS.	MUFFINEERS.
CIGAR LAMPS.	NAPKIN RINGS.
CRUMB SCOOPS.	OYSTER SCOLLOPS.
CLARET JUGS.	PICKLE FRAMES AND FORKS.
CANDLE STICKS.	SIDE DISHES.
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS.	SALVERS.
EPERGNES AND FLOWER STANDS.	SPIRIT AND LIQUEUR FRAMES.
EGG BOILERS.	SAUCE FRAMES.
EGG FRAMES.	SPOON WARMERS.
ENTREE DISHES.	SALAD BOWLS.
ETNAS.	SODAWATER AND PEG STANDS.
FISH KNIVES AND CARVERS.	SARDINE BOXES.
ICE PITCHERS.	

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES FOR THE TABLE.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

[FIFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.]

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1880.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1880 contains
BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS
OF THE
PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS
IN
BOMBAY,
THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,
THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5 ; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-4 ; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date ; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

THACKER & Co., LD.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED), import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally TROUGHTON and SIMMS, ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Dumpy Levels.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Levelling Staves.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Pocket Sextants.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Optical Squares.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Clinometers.	Do. Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers.
Spirit Levels.	T Squares.	Cartoon Papers.
Pocket Levels.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Pantographs.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Cases of Instruments.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper.
Pocket Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
Half Sets.	Drawing Boards.	
Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water Colours.	Camel Hair Pencils.	Mahl Sticks.
Moist do. in pans.	Siberian do.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Slow drying do. in tubes.	Sable do.	Palette Knives.
Oil Colours in tubes.	Hog Hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Dry Water Colour Boxes.	Sable ditto.	Bristol Boards.
Moist ditto.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Oil Colour Boxes.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
	Do. Millboards.	Gold Leaf.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS UPON APPLICATION.

. *All Articles advertised are kept in stock.*

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,
RAMPART ROW, NEXT TO ORIENTAL BANK BOMBAY.

"Shall there be no more cakes and ALE ? Yes, by St. Anne, and GINGER shall be hot i' the mouth to."—*Twelfth Night.*

PRIME AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

A NON-ALCOHOLIC beverage of delightful flavour and remarkable stimulating properties. A real acquisition to the Dinner Table.

See that it bears our label over the cork.
Per dozen Re. 1-8, Bottles Rs. 2=Rs. 3-8.
A Discount to Messes and Clubs.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 15th inst., OUR BUSINESS, now carried on in Church Gate Street and Rampart Row, will be REMOVED to the GROUND FLOOR of the ESPLANADE HOTEL.

WATSON & COMPANY,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
4th December, 1879.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature

LEA & PERRINS.

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester ; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.

WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to

THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

MRS. MEDLEY'S
NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON
HAVE ARRIVED
and will be unpacked on
TUESDAY next, the 9th inst.
They are of the Latest Fashion and Best Quality
Having been selected
By MADAM TOCQUE,
one of the West End Milliners.
The Goods will be marked at the very lowest possible price so as to effect a quick sale.
An early inspection is invited.
Articles are too numerous to mention.

MRS. MEDLEY begs to take this opportunity of thanking her Lady Customers for their very kind support during her stay in POONA.

All orders that MRS. MEDLEY may be favored with will receive her immediate and personal attention at her Fort Establishment.

Lady's own material made up at the shortest notice.
Straw Hats and Bonnets Cleaned, Dyed and altered.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

HOTELS.

BARODA FESTIVITIES
FOR NEXT WEEK.

29th Dec.	Agricultural Show.
30th „	Agricultural Show, Races and Sports in the Arena
31st „	Agricultural Show and Fancy Ball.
1st Jan.	Grand Durbar at the Royal Palace.
2nd „	Races and Sports in the Arena.
3rd „	Picnic at Makunpura.

FOR ACCOMMODATION

Please apply at the BARODA CAMP HOTEL, being the only European Hotel in Baroda, where the management is in skilled hands ; TABLE D'HOTE and Wines of the very best. Charges reasonable. Further particulars may be learnt on application to

W. J. ESSAI,
CORNER OF FORBES AND MEADOW STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, AND TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA

DESCHAMPS AND CO.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

FURNITURE for Drawing-room, Boudoir, Dining-room Bed-room.

FURNITURE for Messes, Clubs, Camp. New improved pattern Camp Chairs, light and strong, 6 chairs packed in a space 3 by 1½ by 1 foot.

FURNITURE for Churches—Altars, Pulpits, Desks, Reredoses, Lecterns, Chairs, Benches, Prideaux, Communion Tables and Railings, Carpets, Velvets, Cushions, Punkahs.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLES with thick slate tops, improved Thurston's Cushions.

BILLIARD CLOTH, Cues, Balls, Cue Tips, Chalk, spare Rubber Cushions.

BAGATELLE BOARDS, all sizes, with or without Slate, complete, from RA 80 to Rs. 350.

CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

LANDAUS Barouche with patent folding top, latest improvement for one or a pair of horses from Rs. 1,500 to 1,800.

LANDAULET Brougham, Patent foldings for one or a pair of horses, Rs. 1,400.

BAROUCHE, Clarence, Brougham, miniature Brougham of 4 seats, from Rs. 900 to Rs. 1,200.

WAGONETTES, Victoria, Mail Phaeton, American Carriages, &c.

N. B.—Price list and designs sent on application by letter.

SALE OF BOATS, STEAMER, &c.

TENDERS will be received by the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER for BOMBAY DEFENCES at his Office in Mazagon up to 15th January, 1880, at noon for the purchase of THE IRON TUG STEAMER CAMEL, of about 100 Tons measurement and 90 H. P., as she now lies off the Defences Bunder at Mazagon.

ALSO, 8 SADDLE-BACKED IRON BARGES as they now lie off the Defences Bunder at Mazagon.

ALSO, 1 SADDLE-BACKED IRON BARGE as she now lies sunk near the Apollo Bunder.

For permission to view apply to Mr. J. JONES, Defences Workshops, Mazagon, between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Chamber will be held on TUESDAY, the 30th December, 1879, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of confirming the nomination of the Members of the new Committee made in accordance with Section 12 of Rule VII

By Order of the Committee,

J. GORDON, Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 20th December 1879.

W. NICOL & CO. AND FLEMING & CO. IN LIQUIDATION.

CREDITORS are hereby informed that a FIRST DIVIDEND of FIVE per CENT will be PAID on application on and after 13th January next.

W. M. MACAULAY, T. H. MOORE, } Trustees.

24, Apollo Street, Bombay, 20th December 1879.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Hat and Bonnet Shapes.
Best French Flowers.
Real Ostrich Feathers.
Latest Paris Bonnets.
Collars and Cuffs in Sets.
Ready-made Costumes.
Ready-made Under-Linen.
Children's Pelesses and Hoods.
Gauze and Wool Undervests.
Pith and Felt Sun Hats.
Best French Fans.
French and English Corsets.
All Millinery Requisites.
Dress-making in all its branches.

Ladies' own materials made to their fancy by a thoroughly experienced London Dress-maker.

Cards for self-measurement with priced samples of materials and Fashion Plates sent on application.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHEAP INDIAN RATES.

THIS old established Company by cheap and careful management is enabled safely to charge lower rates of premium than other Indian Insurance Companies. Send for Comparative Statement showing rate of premium charged by other Indian Offices.

After paying all expenses, claims on policies, dividends, and every other charge, a net profit of £18,588-8-8 was realized for the year 1878 This has been invested and added to the reserve fund.

Every kind of Insurance business transacted.

Full particulars given on application to the AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.

MACFARLANE & GILBERT, Solicitors, Bombay.

ICE ! ICE !! ICE !!!

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to SELL their PURE TRANSPARENT BLOCK ICE, commonly known as

FORBES' ICE,

AT AS LOW A PRICE AS ANY NATURAL OR MACHINE MADE ICE IN BOMBAY.

Applications for large quantities should be made to the Manager, Mr. T. KYLE, at the Company's Factory, Mody Bay.

The blocks of Ice, 9 inches in thickness and weighing 5 cwt each, can be cut on the premises to any size required. Ice in any quantities immediately supplied to up-country stations on receipt of written orders, the actual cost of mundas, cooly hire, &c., alone being charged for.

Vessels in the harbour supplied on the most liberal terms.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

OPENING OF G.I.P. WARI BUNDER GOODS STATION FOR DESPATCH OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after this day, this instant, and until further notice, the WARI BUNDER GOODS STATION is OPEN to the PUBLIC for the receipt and despatch of Traffic of all kinds. This Goods Depot adjoins the Prince's Dock and is in the most convenient position for dealing with the merchandise in connection with the native city and the grain markets.

The Colaba Goods Depôt is also open for the receipt and despatch of all Goods except during the monsoon when due notice will be given of the closing of the Depôt.

Heavy and bulky Goods requiring Crane power, and Boilers, Machinery and Timber, can only be received at Bunder Station.

EDWARD KELLY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 16th December 1879.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE Public are reminded that FIRST, SECOND, THIRD and FOURTH CLASS RETURN TICKETS are issued between Bombay, Kalyan, and intermediate Stations at a FARE and A HALF for the DOUBLE JOURNEY and are available for return on the day of issue or the following day or if issued on a SATURDAY on the following SUNDAY or MONDAY.

First and Second Class Return Tickets are issued between ALL OTHER STATIONS at a SINGLE FARE and A HALF for the DOUBLE JOURNEY, available for return on any day WITHIN TWO MONTHS of the date of issue.

HOLDERS of RETURN TICKETS are allowed to BREAK THEIR JOURNEY either way as often, and for as long as they like provided they do not travel MORE than ONCE in the SAME DIRECTION, and that they arrive, on the return journey, at the Station from which the Ticket was issued within two months.

Further information can be obtained at Stations or from the office of the undersigned.

For the convenience of Passengers from BOMBAY for NARELL, KHUNDALLA and LANOWLI on WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 24th instant, an EXTRA MIXED TRAIN will leave

Boree Bunder	10-0 p. m. (Railway time.)
Byculla	[illegible]
Tanna	11-0 Midnight.
Kalyan, dep.	2-30 a. m.
Narel, arr	4-0 a. m.
Khundalla, arr	7-12 a. m.
Lanowlie, arr	7-40 a. m.

First, Second, and Third Class Passengers will be booked by this train.

[illegible]
Acting [illegible]

Bombay, the 20th December 1879.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO SUEZ AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

NOTICE.—The Italian Mail Steamer SINGAPORE, Captain MERELLO, will sail as above THIS DAY at 10 a.m.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 a. m. The Company's Steam Launch will leave Apollo Bunder three times between 8 and 9 a.m.

C. GRONDONA,
Agent, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS.
To hold 1 Gallon .... Rs. 18
" 2 " .... " 27
" 3 " .... " 35
" 4 " .... " 46
THACKER & Co., Ld.

GLOBES, CELESTIAL & TERRESTRIAL.
6 inch each Rs. 10, per pair Rs. 18
9 " " 35, " " 60
12 " " 40, or " " 70
THACKER & Co., Ld.

AMERICAN CRICKET CLOCKS, Nickel Plated, to go in any position. Rs. 6-8.
THACKER & Co., Ld.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEW ALBUMS.—French Morocco, oblong, with gilt line, each containing 25 leaves, of best Mounting Board, on Cloth Joints.
Size 11 by 9 .... Rs. 12-8
" 14 by 10 .... " 15
" 18 by 12 .... " 20
THACKER & Co., Ld.

SUTTON'S GARDEN SEEDS.
"SPECIAL" COLLECTIONS FOR INDIA.
Flower Seeds .... { Small Size .... Rs. 3-12 / Large Size .... " 7-8 }
Vegetable Seeds .... { Small Size .... " 3-12 / Large Size .... " 7-8 }
THACKER & Co., Ld.

THE ONLY PERFECT HAIR DYE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s
CIRCASSIAN FLUID
SURPASSES all existing dyes in the purity, delicacy, and natural appearance of its results.
"You will perhaps be gratified to know that I consider the preparation you sent me highly satisfactory. It is quickly applied, is very effective and far preferable to the articles made by noted London manufacturer." (Sd.) N., V., November 8th, 1879.
Per Case, Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

WARBURG'S FEVER TINCTURE.
THIS TINCTURE, so celebrated for the cure of the most inveterate Malarial Fevers, is now prepared in the laboratory of the undersigned, according to the formula published by Dr. Carl Warburg, the most scrupulous care being observed in selecting the ingredients and in the process.
One Phial is sufficient for each case of Fever.

One Phial Re 1. Per dozen, Rs 9.
Price in bulk quoted for Hospitals.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.
The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.
Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS.
PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS COMPANY OF FINEST SELECTED TOBACCOS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
Thompson's, Dawson's and Noble's muster, per box of 100	1	12
Do. do. do. 250	4	0
Dindiguls and Havannahs, ... box of 100	2	0
Do. do. box of 250	4	8
Treacher's muster. box of 50	1	2
Treacher's Gem muster........ box of 50	1	0

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

RICH IN NITROGEN AND PHOSPHATES.
MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR
INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
A SOLUBLE EXTRACT OF CEREALS.
NON-FARINACEOUS.
WHEN dissolved in Cow's Milk and water it constitutes a PERFECT FOOD, capable of sustaining life and developing robust constitution.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small Bottles ....Re.	1- 0	1-2
Large Bottles ....Re.	1-12	2-0

Fresh consignments at short intervals are imported,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER,
BY
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MUSIC LESSONS given by a GENTLEMAN. Please apply to M. A., this Office.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART POTTERY—suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS to Friends at Home. Apply to the Pottery Clerk on the premises.

FOR SALE, several new Victoria and all description of other Carriages. CARRIAGE COMMISSION ROOM, opposite Byculla Hotel.

CHINA DEPOT.—Just arrived from China and Japan, a large stock of Curiosities and Table Ornaments for Christmas and New Year Presents. 30, Apollo Street.

DOUBLE CASE SILVER WATCHES, guaranteed one year, for Rs 18 only. EDMOND CHARLIE, Watchmaker, 19, Meadow Street.

MR. FLOWER'S OFFICE will be CLOSED on CHRISTMAS DAY ONLY.

BOOK-KEEPER Wanted. Must write a good hand and be quick at Accounts. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, previous employment, &c., to B., this Office.

CHRISTMAS CAKE at 9 p. m.—THIS EVENING the CHRISTMAS CAKE at the WAVERLEY, will be CUT and DISTRIBUTED GRATIS to ALL PRESENT.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY ANNUAL QUAD. BILLE PARTY will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL, on THURSDAY, 31st inst., to commence at 8 o'clock (Madras time). ADMISSION.—ONE RUPEE.

Temple School, Panchgani.—The Rev. Albert Young desires to announce his change of residence to "Enfield," and the enlargement of his accommodation for Boarders. The next Session of Schoolwork commences the 5th Jan., 1880.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, a few dozens of "The Royal Blend" SCOTCH WHISKY at Rs. 21 per dozen. SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

GOLD WATCH CHAINS, of any patterns made to order, of pure Indian or 18 carat Gold, of English finish. Samples on hand at our factory. 4, Hummum Street, Bombay. C. MARCKS & Co.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned. Price in bottles Rs. 24 per dozen, or in Jars containing 2 Gallons at Rs. 24 per jar. W. M. MACAULAY and Co., 24, Apollo Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1879, Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2-6. Care of Bombay Gazette Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the Bombay Gazette Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6. Apply at the Bombay Gazette Office.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CAKES are now on view.—COME AND SEE THEM, at 22, Apollo Street. Also Cards, Bon Bons, &c.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY EVENING, 23rd Dec. 1879.

CONSOLS remain unaltered at 97½, French Rentes at 115, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 77½ for Fours and 84½ for Fours-and-a-half.

The General Produce markets in London show no movement of any kind. Linseed is reported firm, Rapeseed steady, at previous values.

Piece Goods in Manchester Reuter calls quiet but steady; and Cotton in Liverpool quiet, Surats steady, the sales being estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 700 were Surats. Spot quotations are unchanged throughout, and from what we hear of private advices there is no quotable movement in Surats to arrive. From New York, ready Mid. Uplands comes still at 12½ cents, but March shipment has advanced from 13·06 to 13·27 cents. per lb., owing doubtless to the comparatively small receipts for the two days. For the remainder of the week the receipts will be very closely watched, as the corresponding week last year was the first to show a very marked falling off in the figures. So far the three days show a deficiency of 5,000 bales as compared with last year, but for the remaining four days the comparison will be against comparatively light figures, so that it is quite possible the difference may be more than pulled up. The figures to date afford the following comparisons :—

	1879	1878	1877
Two days' Receipts........	46,000	55,000	55,000
Three days' "	78,000	83,000	83,000
Total since 1st Sept	2,879,000	2,457,000	2,200,000

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 52⅝d. per oz., which is practically confirmed by private telegrams.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been quiet throughout with no quotable change in rates. The Banks are still willing buyers and only one is out as a seller at the top figure; but with the holidays approaching there is little dispotion to operate freely, and in all probability we shall see no movement of importance until we learn the result of the biddings for Council drafts in London to-morrow. We quote at the close :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 7-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 8 5-16to 11-32d.	"
Credits 3 " " ...	1s. 8½d	"
Documents 3 " " ...	1s. 8 9-16d.	"
France 3 " " ...	2·16	"

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1 16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅛ per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, if anything, has shown rather more steadiness, but there has been little business done, and we still quote:—Fours at Rs. 92½; Fours-and-a-half at Rs. 101.

SHARES are quiet with next to nothing doing. Bank of Bombays are again ½ per cent. higher at Rs. 687½. Land and Press Companies are all nominally unchanged; and in Spinning and Weaving Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 2½ in Oriental.

COTTON to-day has been rather firmer owing to the advance in futures advised from New York, and sellers are generally asking an advance of Rs. 2 per candy. In some cases buyers might pay Re. 1 over yesterday's rates, but there is no symptom of an active demand even at that, and very little has been done. We quote :—

Good Hinganghaut January	........Rs. 249	per candy.
" Omra March	.... " 226	"
" Broach "	.... " 239	"

SEEDS are unaltered in value and no purchases for export have transpired.

FREIGHTS are dull with few engagements making. For Liverpool 38s. 9d. to 41s. 3d. is asked for early shipment, but further forward shippers decline to engage. A fair enquiry still prevails for Genoa and Marseilles freight at 42s. 6d. to 45s., payable here, and for Trieste and Venice the market is steady at about the same level.

In PIECE GOODS transactions from the bazaar to-day have been comparatively small, the total being only estimated at 250 to 300 packages; but dealers still adhere to previous prices, and are not likely to give way so long as stocks are so moderate as at present. To arrive, we have not heard of any sales of importance.

COALS are steady owing to the absence of sellers to arrive, but buyers do not seem disposed to operate freely unless at a concession from current rates.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Noml. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	124
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	4 do	740
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 do	687½
Bank of Madras	60,000	50	all	3 do	640
National Bank of India.	37,320	£25	£12-10	6 do	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	28,500	150 p.s.	850
Albert Kurrachee Co....	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	961
Alber Ginning Co.......	100	500	all	40	500
Apollo Press Co........	750	2,750	2,200	82 p.s.	640
Bellary	175	1,000	all	25	470
Berar Company (New)...	155	500	all	50 p.s.	440
Indian Press Co	1,000	350	all	14 do	80
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	38
Carwar Co........	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	50 nl.
Colaba Press Co........	500	1,880	all	80 do	850
Dhollera P. & G. Co....	500	300	all	15 do	150
East India Press Co....	352	1,000	all	100 do	990
Fort Press Co	50	8,500	1,250	50 do	950
French Press Co........	800	500	all	50 do	440
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co	125	400	all	30 do	230
Prince of W. Press	120		1,500	250 do	165
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	225
Sind Press Co	400	850	750	0 do	430
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld........	100	1,000	925	125 do	1,100 xd.
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	59½	500
Volkart's United Press Co........	150	1,500	1,000	50 p.s.	510

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alfred Manufacturing Co.	1,000	500	all	Rs. 15	400
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	30 p. s.	1,380
Anglo-Indian S. and W Company	80,000	10	10	Nil	60
Bhowpuggur M. and P. Company	800	2,000	2,000	do	800
Bombay United........	800	1,000	all	25	785
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	25	500
Central India S. and W Company	2,500	500	all	do	565
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	5,000	2,000	all	do	225
Empress S. and W. Co..	700	500	all	do	400
Great Eastern........	1,400	1,000	all	25	815
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	60	810
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	200	Nil	525
Jewraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	do	650
Khandeish Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	Rs. 30	895
K. Muccojee S. & W. Co	1,000	1,000	all	do	475
Madras Spining	800	1,250	all	do	350
Madras U. Spining	420	1,000	all	50 p.s.*	1,260
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co	10,000	50	50	Nil	7
Manockjee Petit's........	2,500	1,000	all	80 p.s.*	1,070
Morarjee Spinning	1,040	1,000	all	40 p. s.	855
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	Nil	70
National S. and W. Co of India........	950	1,000	all	40 p. s.	650
Oriental........	4,000	625	all	15	542½
Princes Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	Nil	70
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	all	do	630
Scoonderdas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	do	600
Do do. ½ Share.	500	1,000	250	do	120
Shapoorjee S. and W. Co	500	1,000	all	30	740
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	Nil	475

Per Share for the half-year

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)..	14,000	3,000	all	15 ps*	895
Frere Land and Pier Co., Limited	7,500	150		4 p.s	115
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p.s	350
Port Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400		15 p.	177½

Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES LIQUIDATION.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	Nil	nominal
Alexandra S. and W. Co	2,250	415	all	do	
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company........	2,000	300	all	do	
Broach Mills	..	..	..	..	
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	all	do	
Fleming S. and W. Co..	3,750	500	all	do	
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	do	
Nerriad S. and W. Co*	--	--	--	--	
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld........	600	2,000	all	do	
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	do	

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE CLAN LINE STEAM SHIP CLAN LAMONT, 1,354 tons, Captain J. Levack, sailed yesterday for Coconada in ballast.

THE PORTUGUESE BARQUE ESPERANCE, 41 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Mozambique with a general cargo and twenty-five deck passengers.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO AND CO.'S STEAM SHIP SINGAPORE, 2,418 tons, Captain G. Merello, will sail to-day for Aden, Genoa, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—

For Marseilles.—Mr and Mrs Shaw.
For Genoa.—Dr and Mrs G Bonavia and one child, Rev E Champion, Mrs Champion and four children, Mr T J Gardner, Colonel Bates, Mr Filippo Posro, Mr F O Passy, Mrs and two Misses Tyrwhitt, Mr H C Irwin, Colonel Morgan, Mrs Morgan and one child, Mr H Macleane, Mrs Hicks, Miss Hicks and one child, and Major Sartorius.
For Naples.—Mr Baumann.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S STEAM SHIP ADRIA, 781 tons, Captain F. H. Seymour, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst., from Hongkong (25th November), via Singapore and Penang, with eight deck passengers and the crew of a rescued boat, and the following cargo :—From Hongkong—341 boxes camphor, 191 bundles matting, 234 packages silk, 45 packages sundries, 3,630 bags sugar, 89 cases glass ban les, 1,766 packages sugarcandy, 40 cases fans, 3 boxes white copper, 167 packages China roots, 1 package cl ves, 119 boxes preserves, 1,795 packages chinaware, 1,271 packages alum, 100 bottles quicksilver 18 packages garden seat, 627 cases cassia, 4 cases glassbeads, 15 cases paper umbrellas, 100 packages gallangal, and 144 cases fire crackers. From Penang—25 packages specie. From Singapore—100 baskets gambier, 216 packages long pepper, 22 packages kayaputtee oil, 4 packages aniseed, 186 numbers kettles, 4 packages ivory, 40 packages nutmegs, 120 baskets dammer, 10 bundles rattans, 20 bags sugar, 2 cases cigars, 203 packages benzoin, 39 packages patch leaves, 225 chests tea, 64 bags coffee, 48 packages China roots, 60 bags sago, 1 case mace, and 100 cases cassia.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. AND O. CO.'S STEAM SHIP GEELONG, 1,139 tons, Captain E. Stewart, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with H. M.'s Mails, and with a cargo of 2,066 chests opium, 1,189 bales twist, 664 packages raisins, 412 cases sharkfins, 61 cases olibanum and many packages sundries.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
22	Adria (s)	Seymour	Hongkong, Nov 25.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
23	Sidonian (s)........	McFee	G. M. via Kurrachee.
	Clan Lamont(s)......	Lenack	Coconada.
	Geelong (s)	Stewart	China, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearance yesterday :—
Steamer Singapore, Merello, for Aden, Genoa, &c.
Hiate Esperance, Nacoda, for Mozambique.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Adria, for China, &c.
Steamer Oriental, for Coast and Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 23.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
India s—75 kegs lead ore, Ruttonjee Jewraj; 100 kegs sulphate of copper, Tespall Cumma.
Clan Lamont s—8 cases bleaching powder, Mamedbhoy Jamaldin.

FROM LONDON.
Cathay s—2 cases printing paper and 5 cases writing paper, Shaik Ahmed Noordin.
Sidonian s—30 cases sulphuric acid, Edulje Pallonjee.
Teheran s—30 cases medoc, Cutler, Palmer & Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind s—5 cases medoc, Cutler, Palmer & Co.
Columbia s—9 cases tobacco, Bell Brandenburg & Co.
Lady Cairns,—51 cases gin, Jamsetjee Framjee.

FROM TRIESTE.
Vorwaerts s—5 cases playing cards, M Mondolfo & Co.; 34 cases writing paper, Framjee Ardaseer Davur.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Wistow Hall s—400 cwts bones, Edward, Bates & Co; 6,000 cwt wheat, Killick, Nixon & Co; 600 bales cotton J C Bushby & Co; 94 bales cotton, Sojpall Chapsey; 72 bales cotton and 675 cwts wheat, Heeralal Jumnadass & Co; 700 bales wool, Nursey Kbuttew; 200 bales wool, Govindjee Madhowjee; 60 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.
Teviot s—96 casks castor oil, 500 bales cotton; Gaddum & Co; 45 bales wool, Mohanjee Gopaljee 450 bales cotton, A Blascheck & Co; 126 bales wool, Goculdass; Toolsidass; 262½ cwts wheat, Vussonjee Tricumdass; 200 cwt horns Punnett & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Singapore s—2 boxes silver coins, [Rs 8,100], The Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

FOR GENOA.
Assiria s—250 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.; 400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Oriental s—151 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luchmondass.

FOR HONGKONG.
Adria s—564 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 291 bales twist, Essack Ellias; 67 bales twist, The National S and W Co; 100 bales twist, Hajee A Noormahamed; 50 bales twist, Aga Syed Mirza; 190 bales twist, Framjee Hormasjee; 300 bales twist, E D Sassoon; 190 bales twist, W and A Graham and Co; 100 bales twist, Jemsetjee and Bomanjee; 41 bales twist, Morarbhoy Visboocundass; 50 bales twist, Wallace and Co.
Geelong s—17 chests opium, Jairaz Peerbhoy; 15 chests opium, Hajee Mahomed Esmail Kermany; 1 chest opium, Gunesial Sobhagmul; 53 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 8 chests opium, Gulabroy Mungalchund.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Geelong s—130 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 3 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 5½ chests opium, Jairaz Peerbhoy; 11 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 17 chests opium, B and A Hormarjee; 28½ chests opium, Abraham Ezra and Co; 8 chests opium, Purtabmull Putnee; 5½ chests opium, M S Gubbay and Co; 22½ chests opium, Tata and Co; 4½ chests opium, Tarachund Luchminaran.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 23.
Walton, Capt, 8th Bengal N I, on sick leave, from Afghanistan.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 23.
Graham, 2nd Lieut 1-12th Regt, on duty, to Jallalabad.
Bonavia, Surg Major, Ind Med Dept, on medical certificate, to Europe.
Morgan, Col, Staff Corps, on furlough to Europe.
Hogg, Major, Poona Horse, on leave, to Baroda.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS
(*Gazette of India*, Dec. 20.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr R J Richardson is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service.

The services of Surgeon P W Dalzell, Med Dept, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

The Rev J Williamson, a Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to retire from the service.

The Rev A Ferrier, M A, Officiating Assist Chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, is confirmed in that appointment.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain Ridgeway, Political Agent, 3rd Class, to officiate as Assistant Secretary in the Foreign Department, vice Mr Durand, on special duty.

Surgeon Brereton, Medical Officer of the Political Agency in Turkish Arabia, is granted twenty days' privilege leave, in extension of the leave granted to him by Foreign Department.

The services of Lieut Colonel Johnstone, Political Agent, Manipur, are placed at the disposal of the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers, candidates for the Indian Staff Corps, having reported their arrival at Bombay, are posted to the Bombay and Madras presidencies, respectively:—Lieuts Salmon and Clothier, 2nd West India Regt.

Major Maclean, Ben S C, having completed twenty-six years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lieut-Colonel, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

Lieut Money, Ben S C, having completed twelve years' service, including four years in the Staff Corps, is promoted to the rank of Captain, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces in the Presidency of Bengal. They are accordingly admitted into the service:—

Surgeons F F Perry, J C C Smith, S P W Dalzell, S Little, MD, C B Hunter, M Gaisford, C Herbert Murray, and G H D Gimlette, MD.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Burgess, Military Accountant, 3rd class, and Officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, 2nd grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade, vice Capt Thomas, on furlough.

Lieut Burne, Assist Military Accountant, on probation, and Officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class 2nd grade, vice Lieut Burgess.

Capt Hawkes, Assist Military Accountant, on probation, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class, vice Lieut Burne.

Col Hay, Military Accountant, 1st class, 2nd grade, and Officiating Military Accountant, 1st class, 1st grade, to officiate as Controller of Military Accounts, Bombay, vice Lieut-Col Young, on furlough, with effect from the 4th Dec 1879.

Major Pritchard, Military Accountant, 1st class, 2nd grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class, 1st grade, vice Col Hay, with effect from the 25th November 1879.

Lieut-Col Hunt, Military Accountant, 2nd class, 2nd grade, and Officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class, 2nd grade, vice Major Pritchard, with effects from the 25th November 1879.

Lieut Macpherson, Military Accountant, 3rd class, and Officiating Military Accountant, 2nd class, 2nd grade, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade, vice Lieut Col Hunt, with effect from the 25th November 1879.

Lieut Cadell, Assist Military Accountant, on probation, and Officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class, 2nd grade, vice Lieut Macpherson, with effect from the 25th November 1879.

Captain Miley, Military Accountant, 3rd class, on return from furlough, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade; and Lieutenant E J G Lewis, Military Accountant, 2nd class, 2nd grade, also on return from furlough, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class, 1st grade. Junior Officers acting in higer grades will revert to their proper places in the Department from those dates.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Major Smith, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, and Officiating Assistatant Commissary General, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, as Major Burton may be on detached duty as Deputy Commissary General in the Field or until further orders.

Major O'Donel, Deputy Assist Commissary General, 2nd class, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, to officiate as Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, vice Major Smith.

Capt Hallett, Sub-Assist Commissary General, 1st class, and Officiating Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 2nd class, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, vice Capt Hallett.

Capt Hunt, Sub-Assist Commissary General, 2nd class, and Officiating Sub-Assistant Commissary General, 1st class, to officiate as Deputy Assist Commissary General, 2nd class, vice Capt Hunt.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Capt Lloyd, Squadron Officer, 4th Punjab Cavalry, on return from furlough to officiate as Squadron Commander, vice Lieut Forrest, who reverts to his substantive appointment as Squadron Officer

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

Major Walker, Squadron Officer, 1st Cavalry, is attached temporarily to 2nd Cavalry.

The undermentioned Officers are granted furlough out of India with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Lieut General C T Chamberlain, CSI, Ben S C, for two years.

Captain Babington, Genl List, Infantry, Wing Officer, 27th (Punjab) Regt N I, for one year.

Captain Thompson, Ben S C, Wing Officer, 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, for two years.

Lieutenant Browne, Ben S C, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 3rd Goorkha (The Kemaoon) Regt, for one year.

Lieut Trotter, Ben S C, Squadron Officer, 17th Ben Cav, for two years.

Lieut Hobday, Ben S C, Assist Supt, 3rd grade, Survey of India, for one year.

Surgeon-Major Wright, Medical Officer, 37th (The Meerut) Regt N I, for two years, 152 days.

Surgeon-Major Sutherland, Medical Officer, 14th Bengal Lancers, for two years.

Lieut-Col (Brev Col) Burne, C B, Ben S C, Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, is allowed furlough for two years.

The following extracts from Lists Nos 46 and 47, dated the 14th and 21st November 1879, respectively, received from the India Office, are published for general information :—

Conductor Hunt, Ordnance Dept, Majors Sampson and Money, S C, are permitted to return to duty

Surgeon Ranking is granted six months' extension of leave.

Captain Western, R E, is granted 113 days' extension of leave.

Major Dayrell, S C, is granted two months' extension of leave, on urgent private affairs.

Sub Collector J McNamara, Commissariat Department, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £60 per annum.

The services of Capt Elliot, 65th Foot, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The services of Lieut Barnett, R E, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr C W R Hooper, 4th grade officer, I G S Tenasserim, to be 4th grade officer, I G S Hugh Rose, for duty on board the I G Schooner Constance.

Mr H B Hooper, 4th grade officer, I G Hulk Koel, to be 4th grade officer, I G S Tenasserim.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The services of the following Officers are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the dates on which they are respectively relieved from their duties in the P W Dept. :—

Col Alexander, Ben S C, Supg Engr, 2nd grade, Hybrabad.

Lieut-Col Earle, Ben S C, Supg Engr, 2nd grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch.

Lieut-Col Mackesy, Ben S C, Supg Engr, 3rd grade, Military Works Branch.

Lieut-Col Twynam, Ben S C, Supg Engr, 3rd grade, British Burma.

Lieut-Col Whish, Ben S C, Supg Eng, 3rd grade (temporary rank), N W P and Oudh Provincial Establishment.

Col Swayne, Ben S C, Ex Engr, 1st geade, Ben Provincial Establishment.

The services of Lieut Col J M Williams, Madras Infantry, Supg Engr, 1st Grade [temporary rank], Assam, are similarly replaced at the disposal of the Madras Military Department.

In Public Works Department Notification No 418, posting certain passed students of the Royal Indian Engineering College, for—"Mr Watkin," Assist Engr, 2nd Grade, to Bengal P W D, Read—"Mr Wathen," Assist Engr, 2nd Grade.

Mr F Morrison, Examiner of P W Accounts, reported his return from the furlough granted to him in P W D.

Mr Newcombe, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, Bombay, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to the charge of the P W D Accounts in Central India in his present grade.

Mr Duncan, Examiner of P W Accounts, reported his return from the furlough granted to him in P W Dept.

The services of the under-mentioned Officers are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Military Department for Field Service :—

Military Works Branch—Captain Alves, Executive Engr, 2nd Grade; Lieut Grant, Assist Eng, 1st Grade; Lieut Sim, Assist Engr, 2nd Grade.

State Railways—Lieut Maxwell, Assist Engr, 2nd Grade.

Mr Noyes, Executive Engr, 4th Grade, is transferred from the N W P and Oudh Provincial Establishment to Assam.

Captain Carey, S C, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of P W Accounts, Madras, until the date on which he may be relieved by Major Trail.

Mr Harvey, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade [temorary rank], attached to the office of Director General of Railways, will, during the absence of Captain Sergeaunt, R E, have charge of those portions of the offices of the Secretary to the Government of India, and the Accountant General, P W Dept, which are left in Simla.

Mr Carter, Executive Engr, 1st Grade, is transferred from Bengal Railway Branch to the Establishment under the Director General of Railways.

The Government of India having no further employment for the following Officers, they are retired from the service, under the terms of Resolution in the Departmet of Finance and Commerce :—

T R Roberts, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, Bengal Irrigation Branch, on furlough.

W H Longmore, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, N W P and Oudh Provincial, temporary rank.

P K Hyndman, Ex Engr, 2nd Grade, Punjab Provincial, on furlough.

H Scott, Ex Engr, 2nd Grade, Punjab Provincial.
P O'Brien, Ex Engr, 1st Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch.
J D, Derry Ex Engr, 2nd Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch.
G J, Burke, Ex Engr 4th Grade, Punjab Irrigation Branch.

British Burma.

H S Hallett, Ex Engr, 2nd Grade.
J F Stokes, Ex Engr, 1st Grade, State Railway, on furlough.
E Hyde, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade, State Railway, on furlough.
R H Fronde, Ex Eng, 4th Grade, State Railway, on furlough.
H Tyndall, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, State Railway, on furlough.
J B Chalmers, Assist Engr, 1st Grade, State Railway, on furlough.
A Thuey, Assist Engr, 2nd Grade, State Railway on furlough.
W Scott, Ex Engr, 1st Grade, State Railway, temporary rank.
E C Hawkes, Ex Engr, 4th Grade, State Railway, temporary rank.

Mr H Rainier, Deputy Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras, is granted privilege leave for 19 days in extension of that granted to him in P W D.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignations of the undermentioned Officers of the Department of Finance and Commerce, with effect from the dates on which they may be relieved of their duties :—

E J Martin, Ex Engr, 1st Grade, State Railway.
J Purdie, Assist Engr, 1st Grade, Military Works Branch, temporary rank.

Also of—

A G Crommelin, Sup Engr 1st Grade, Rajputana (on furlough).
T P S Crosthwaite, Ex Engr, 3rd Grade. [on furlong], Punjab Irrigation.
J Paterson, Executive Engineer, 4th Grade [on furlough], Bengal Provincial.
J F Maxwell, Ex Engr, 4th Grade [on furlough], Bengal Provincial
P J Moran, Assist Engr, 1st Grade, [on furlough], Punjab Provincial Establishment.
W Atkins, Assist Engr, 1st Grade [on furlough], N W P and Oudh Irrigation.
W B Blaikie, Assist Engr, 1st Grade [on furlough], Military Works Branch.

Mr M B Lackersteen, Ex Engr, Lahore Division, Military Works, is appointed to the charge of the Ferozepore Division Military Works, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary arrangement.

Mr E LeLievre, Ex Engr, is transferred from the Oudh Command, Military Works, to the Head-quarters Staff of the Inspector General of Military Works. He reported his arrival in Simla and took over charge of the Drawing Branch of the Inspector General's Office, from Mr R Tyndall.

CONSULTING ENGINEER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

Mr A S Gerrard, Assist Engr, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Western Rajputana State Railway to the Rajputana State Railway.

Mr C Thomson, Ex Engr, 4th Grade (temporary rank), is, on return from furlough, posted to the Rajputana State Railway, Open Line.

Mr P P Dease, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, is transferred from the Indus Valley to the Sukkur-Quettah State Railway.

CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER 1879.

PHASE OF THE MOON.
Full Moon........................ 28th, 9h. 6·9m., P.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Dec. Wed. 24	English Mail expected.	6 32	5 28	7 49 m / 9 26 a	2 12 m / 2 26 a
Th. 25	Christmas Day.	6 32	5 28	8 26 m / 10 13 a	3 19 m / 3 12 a
Fri. 26	St. Stephen—Boxing Day	6 33	5 29	9 30 m / 10 51 a	4 8 m / 3 54 a
Sat. 27	St. John.	6 33	5 29	10 14 m / 11 22 a	4 48 a / 4 32 m
Sun. 28	Innocent'a Day—Christmas Sunday.	6 33	5 30	10 54 m / 11 54 a	5 23 m / 5 9 a
Mon. 29	......	6 34	5 30	11 32 m / ...	5 57 m / 5 45 a
Tues. 30	......	6 34	5 31	0 24 m / 0 9 a	6 29 m / 6 20 a

ARGYLL SCHOOL, PANCHGANI.

TERM COMMENCES 15th JANUARY.
AS only a limited number of BOARDERS can be received, EARLY APPLICATION must be made to the RECTOR.

NOTICE.
1,000 RUPEES REWARD.
1,000 RUPEES REWARD offered for any INFORMATION that will LEAD to the DETECTION of the PARTY or PARTIES concerned in the THEFT of an INSURED PARCEL posted at BOMBAY by E. D. SASSOON on 5th December, 1879, for ELIAS S. GUBBAY, of CALCUTTA, containing Pekin Gold in bars marked with Chinese characters and the letters T. A. and K. The declared value of the Parcel is Rs. 10,362.
C. A. STUART,
Officiating Post Master General.
Bombay, Post Master General's Office, 16th December 1879.

'XMAS PRESENTS.
COMBINATION TEA.
ENTIRELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE FLAVOUR.
In Fancy Presentation Boxes at Rs. 1-8 per lb.
OUR thorough experience in the Tea Trade has assisted us in preparing a Tea "Combination" from exceptionally pure and immeasurably superior quality of Indian Teas.
Its flavour is so indisputably pleasant as to suit the taste of the most fastidious, and will be found a luxury by every Tea-drinker.
KANGRA VALLEY TEA AGENCY,
No. 4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
MESSRS. BOLTON & Co.'s OLD-SHOP.
M. H. MAJU & Co.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
OF HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET, POONA,
HAVE the pleasure of announcing that MR. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the SALE of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.
The reason they have for accepting the Agency is as follows :—
Having tried to procure, regardless of expense, in all the CHIEF TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND ALL LARGE CITIES, Pebbles and Frames equal to those produced by MR. MENIST, AND HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO APPROACH THEM.
One of the chief essentials in good Spectacles is to place the Pebbles before the eyes in a proper position and at a proper distance according to the particular defect of sight being treated. Ill-made and loosely jointed frames, by causing a displacement of the Pebbles, entirely alter their focal power, and so injure the eyes, for this reason Mr. Menist makes his frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found by experience the best adapted metals for the purpose, possessing the necessary temper, without being liable to oxydise in use. Steel Frames he does not make, considering that they are not calculated to do justice to his Pebbles, and his object being to secure, as nearly as possible, perfection, not cheapness, though in a climate like India, it is doubtful if there would be any economy in Steel, as it corrodes so quickly and has to be renewed so often, to say nothing of the discomfort and injury to the sight. Aluminium cannot be used, because it stains the skin by contact, leaving a black mark that will not wash out.
His Non-Pressure Eye-glasses are so well made that you may twist the Spring in any direction without breaking it, neither is there the slightest pressure when wearing, nor the least mark remaining when removed.
His 12-LENSE DUCHESSE, all in Aluminium, are as powerful as Field-Glasses and are all Achromatic.
His Field, Marine, and Opera-Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eye to ache.
Pamphlets can be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

HALL—December 17th, at Lanoli, Ellen, the beloved wife of Mr. H. A. Hall, Station Master, Burrampoor.

KELLY—December 23rd, at Byculla, at the residence of Mr. T. M Major, Anne Kelly, the wife of Mr. W. M. Kelly, late Deputy Collector of Surat, aged 69 years. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WRIGHT—November 27th, at Jullunder, the wife of James W Wright, Executive Engineer, D. P. W., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HEWETT—WEBSTER—December 18th, at Agra, John Prestcott Hewett, Bengal Civil Service, to Ethel Charlotte, daughter of Mr. Henry Binny Webster, Commissioner of Agra.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1879.

ON the 27th of November last the French Chambers met, not in Versailles, but in Paris, and, in a characteristic speech, M. Gambetta welcomed the members of the Senate back to the Palais Luxembourg, and congratulated Paris on its being restored to its proper primacy. Now we hear that the Ministry has resigned, and that M. de Freycinet, the late Minister for Public Works, has accepted the task of forming a new one. No doubt much disappointment will be expressed that the duty of forming a new Ministry has devolved upon M de Freycinet. He is doubtless a man of great capacity, an eminent engineer, an honest man, and an energetic character; and he is, or was, moreover, a close personal friend of M. Gambetta. Whether this latter fact is likely to tell in favour of M. de Freycinet must be left at present an open question. The position of Gambetta, as leader of the Republican party in France, and swaying the majority in at least one of the Chambers, almost pointed him out as Premier in the event of the retirement of M. Waddington; but Gambetta has lately shown strong leanings to the Bonapartist policy of personal and national adventure, or has been thought to do so. Whether M. de Freycinet shows the same leanings is yet to be learned; but the existence of the close friendship which exists between the two men points to the probability of such being the case. As Minister for Public Works, M. de Freycinet was always looked upon as being too ambitious. The several programmes of works which he drew out for the Government were by far too gigantic; and of his projects for railways, canals, and tramways there seemed to be no end. The cause of the resignation of the Ministry is not vouchsafed by Reuter; but whatever it may have been, it is unquestionable that the late Ministry has rendered great services to France—services against which a few errors, personal rather than collective, ought to weigh very little. It has been overthrown, however, but it has been the victim not so much of its mistakes as of its moderation and good sense.

THE Nilgiri residents, despairing of the Madras Government taking the initiative in the project, are about, it is said, to procure an engineer from England to survey the route of the proposed Coonoor Ghat Railway. When we say the residents of the Nilgiri hills, it might be more correct to say a portion of them, for on the Nilgiris, even more than in other parts of Southern India, is to be noticed that wonderful apathy of men to their own interests and that extraordinary indisposition to move forward, which has earned the Madras Presidency the well merited title of benighted. It was a most unfortunate thing for the beautiful Blue Mountains of Southern India that they originally fell into the clutches of a few half-pay officers and such like. For they are capable of great development, but only by the expenditure of considerable capital. Whether they are to be looked upon as productive of valuable commodities, as cinchona, tea, or coffee, or only as the sanitaria of a large slice of British India, the Nilgiris are worth the statesman's and the capitalist's attention, and yet there is an air of neglect and impoverishment about those hills that cannot fail to strike the stranger as something very much in discordance with the fine scenery, climate, and productiveness of the soil. Evidently the half-pay officers with their necessity of looking closely after every copper pice of their incomes, have been too much for these unlucky mountains. The metaphorical fig tree of the retired warrior was starved in its growth, or perhaps pruned for economy's sake into firewood, and one sees all over the Nilgiris the traces of good intentions defeated by poverty, and of enterprise languishing for want of money.

Now the difficulty of reaching the summits of the Blue Mountains has undoubtedly a good deal to do with their impoverished condition. The Nilgiris are isolated from the Indian railway world by ghats to which the Bhore Ghat is but a bagatelle. The steepness, the weariness, and the heavy expense of climbing the Coonoor Ghat, or the road leading from the plains to Coonoor and Ootacamund, are notorious and deterrent. Many persons who would go to the Nilgiri hills every year if they could be landed safely from a railway carriage in the centre of Ootacamund, will not venture a second time on the heat, fatigue, and worry of a journey extending over four or five hours up the ghats, and thus the Nilgiris have earned a bad reputation for inaccessibility, and are less known to the Indian world than they ought to be. Moreover, the expenses of living are considerably enhanced by this disconnected link in railway communication,—the Coonoor Ghat,—and no doubt the more energetic of the Nilgiri residents are quite right in thinking that the Nilgiri hills will never be any better than they are until a railway puts Ootacamund in unbroken communication with Bombay, Madras, and Bengal. But in truth it will take a great deal more than a railway to realise those golden dreams which the half-pays once upon a time indulged in. Capital, and plenty of it, is the crying need of hills, which, with this one desideratum, could be turned into a garden, and a very rich one too. And the reason, or at all events one very important reason, why a planter on the Nilgiris cannot make his fortune is because he has not the capital to command either labour or success. A person dabbling in tea, coffee, cinchona, or anything else, is very much like a child by the seashore on a bright summer's day. There is the ocean before him, *if he could only swim*, but as it is he dare not go in above his ankles. A hundred men, investing each of them a capital of £50,000 in the Nilgiris and Wynaad, would change the Nilgiris as completely as some Scotch and English capitalists have changed the west of Ireland by swallowing up the little "holdings;" but unless gold draws attention to the Wynaad and the Nilgiris and brings capital in an unexpected manner to their feet, there does not appear to be much prospect of these districts Nilgiris ever recovering the bad beginning they have made with their first impecunious planters and patrons.

And it is not only in the development of agricultural resources that the Nilgiris require capital sadly. There is capital required to turn the hills into anything amusing or profitable. Much more highly favoured by Nature than Simla, Ootacamund cannot compare in attractiveness with the latter place. The visitors who annually flock to the Nilgiris for a few months to escape the heat of the plains soon weary, as well they may weary, of the extreme dulness of the Nilgiris. If they were there only to enable the hotel-keepers to live, their fate could not be more unenviable or worse. There is not an English watering place, however insignificant, which has not greater pretensions to amusement and attractiveness than Ootacamund, and consequently few of the visitors—the officials attached to the Madras Government excepted—ever pay the place a second visit if they can help it. The extraordinary want of enterprise exhibited in the place is shown by an extract from a local paper, in which it is said that several families, old residents of the hills, had left for Australia, in consequence of the impossibility of procuring suitable education for their children. A volume on the subject could not explain the humiliation of the Nilgiris more than this excerpt. A population which cannot make education for its children is not likely to make anything else—least of all, amusement for its visitors.

We remember that once upon a time some one suggested that Ootacamund should be "started" as a Baden Baden or Homburg, with a gaming table, a kursaal, and all the rest of it. Morality out of the question, this is certainly the very thing to develop the place's resources. With plenty of money circulating in the capital, the hills could be made as pleasant a locality for holiday folk and pleasure-seekers as Biarritz or Nice. And let us hope that a portion at least of the sanguine anticipations of the railway proprietors may be fulfilled, and that the Coonoor Ghat Railway may bring some capital as well as visitors to that Eden run to weed. So far as the mere engineering difficulties of a railway up the ghat are in question, they are not to be considered of any consequence at all; but whether a locality so dead and alive as the Nilgiri district can support a railway and make it pay is another matter, and one the Madras Government seems disinclined to entertain. Probably the projectors hope that the railway will make the district pay, if not the district the railway. And certainly the locality is exceptional. Railways have made some watering places and other haunts of pleasure pay before now, and what has been done in Europe *may* be done in India. But the railway would promise better if there was more life on the Nilgiris, and, above all, more capital. It is, we repeat, a most melancholy thing to see a district so highly favoured by Nature given over to a population without the capital to do it proper justice; but so it must be for all time unless some piece of rare good fortune brings the necessary capital and capitalists to the Wynaad and the Nilgiris. If, indeed, gold in considerable quantities was to be found in the Wynaad, and the diggers were to realise fortunes, there might be great hopes for the Nilgiris. It would be only natural if the gold finders were to make a kind of Frisco out of Ooty, and a Sacramento of the Silliop of Coonoor. But the gold of Wynaad is as yet in the bowels of the earth, and it is rather too soon to speculate upon its appearance or its usefulness. One thing, however, may be affirmed, that it wants nothing less than a gold mine to stimulate the sluggish fortunes of the Nilgiri hills.

HOW THE MUTINY WAS AVERTED IN BOMBAY.

IN the autumn of 1857, in the house of one Gunga Pursad, in Sonapore, was discovered a plot of the sepoys to murder and pillage everybody they came across in Bombay, and march to Poona and proclaim Nana Sahib Peishwa of the Deccan. The first information of this conspiracy was given by a Wahabi (strange to say) to Mr. Forjett, Commissioner of Police, who had previously believed in its existence. The military authorities in the island saw no cause for alarm, but for some time among the non-official classes the ground had an earthquaky feeling, as if all was not going on well beneath the surface, and once there had been a sudden exodus of Europeans, in a wild helter-skelter of men, women, and children, from Breach Candy and Malabar Hill to ships in the harbour. Even a judge in these parts was said to have hastily stowed away his horse-hair Criminal and Penal Code.

The Marine Battalion was then where it is at present, and the Sepoy Lines to the north of the Bori Bandar station, and suspiciously near lay the Jumma Musjid or mosque of the Mussulmans, of which sect there were supposed to be 150,000 in Bombay. The European force in the island consisted of 400 infantry and 50 mounted police to quell any outbreak. It was intended that the rising should take place on the night of the Mohurrum, but the vigilance of Forjett's 50 mounted police frustrated the design, in spite of the fact that the military had broken up the small force at their disposal to guard the entrances to Malabar Hill and Mazgaon. Forjett's idea was to nip the insurrection in the bud before it had time to gather strength and numbers in its passage through the bazaars, where the cry of "Deen, Deen," would have been certain to make its numbers overwhelming. With much to contend against in the then state of military opinion, Forjett stood his ground well, not in a fatuous condition, but with an intelligent appreciation of the times, and a clear perception of the event which time was only needed to justify, and he rose to the occasion, the right man in the right place, believing as he did in the existence of a plot among the Marine Battalion and Native Infantry to murder every person they came across during the Mohurrum. That plot, however, was merely postponed to the Dewalli, one of the great feasts of the Hindus. On one of these nights the Hindus bring out all their money and jewels to worship them, and the loot was considered to be well worth the waiting for, when in the interim the discovery of Gunga Pursad and the rendezvous of sepoys at his house put an end for ever to the intended Mohurrum revolt.

The reason why Pursad's house had become the rendezvous of the sepoys and why he was made the trusted depositary of their secrets is not far to find. He was a priest, a physician, and a devotee. The man was unmanageable where he lived, and Forjett adopted the bold measure of forcibly, yet quietly, abducting him at night to the Police office, and by "intimidation" made him reveal all. I have heard it said that he told him firmly that unless he did so he would be a dead man in a few minutes, no doubt suiting the action to the world.

Of Forjett's previous career I know nothing, but, as he was the principal character in this episode, I shall endeavour from his own mouth and those of others to give what presentment of him is possible. A Madrasee of the Madrasees, or, in other words, "as black as your hat," he had married a Scotchwoman. He was great in languages, customs, and disguises, and knowing all about the natives, could simulate any character—a fakeer, for instance—so as to, if it were possible, deceive the very elect.

He had asked Lord Elphinstone, the then Governor, if he was not frightened at Parell during the night,

> "He either fears his fate too much,
> Or his deserts are small,
> Who dares not put it to the touch
> To win or lose it all."

Lord Elphinstone replied that he had such a strong body guard and others round Parell that he had no fear. "Make your cordon as strong as you like," said Forjett, "and I will engage to stand at your bedside to-morrow morning at six o'clock."

He kept his word, having passed unchallenged by a single sentry or servant, disguised as—tell it not at the Calico Ball—a knight of the broom and a Prince of the Albert Chapeau!

Had Lord Elphinstone seen the vision of Don Quixote or the Brownie of Blednoch he could not have been more astonished.

> "I trow the laird he stood aback
> Wi' a gape and a glower till his lugs did crack,
> As the shapeless phantom mumbeing spak
> Hae ye wark for Aiken Drum."

You may depend upon it a man like this did not mince matters or trouble himself like a late Governor about what his powers were. He, in fact, told a large meeting of Mahomedans that he was undeterred by the trammels of law, that he would shoot or cut down the first man who committed himself, or hang every guilty man before his own door; and to show that he was in earnest he erected a gallows in the police yard, all which the loyal and other citizens of Bombay no doubt heard and saw. But his crowning feat was the discovery and arrest of the guilty sepoys at the house of Pursad. In this he was bold as a lion and wise as a serpent. Before commencing his investigations which had to be made with the greatest secrecy, he foresaw that unless an officer of the suspected regiments accompanied him, and verified what was to be seen and heard, his work was as good as worthless, as so strong was the conviction among the officers that their sepoys were thoroughly trustworthy that nobody would have believed him. Accordingly Major Barrow accompanied him. Pursad's ante-room, where the meetings were held, was 30 feet by 15, and separated from it by a plastered division of wicker work was a small back room. Into this room came singly, and in different disguises to avoid suspecion, Major Barrow, Forjett, and Edginton. Pursad also, we presume, as I have heard it said Forjett threatened him with instant death, if by word or sign he played him false. Through holes made in the plaster they saw what was going on in the ante-room and they met in this way three or four times.

During these memorable moments the greatest care was necessary.

A whisper, heavy breathing, a lurch against the wall, any false move would have been fatal to the whole business. When Major Barrow descried through a hole in the wall his own havildar dealing out treason and murder to the sepoys, he could barely refrain from the half smothered whisper rising to his lips,

"MY GOD! MY OWN MEN! IS IT POSSIBLE?"

The end of the story is soon told. The traitorous soldiers were arrested, tried by court-martial, and two of them blown from the guns on the Esplanade. It is believed that thirty of them deserved the same fate, but Lord Elphinstone was a merciful man.

Thus was Bombay saved from "battle, murder, and sudden death," and all honour be to the men who under the Providence of God assisted in the work, be they black or white, brown or yellow, heathen or Chinee.

> "Their names had nerved the patriot's hand
> Upraised to save a sinking land,
> And piety will learn to burn
> With holier transports o'er their urn."

Forjett did his work well and he was well rewarded for it. He has his pension, and received from Bombay merchants and others in testimony of his services £18,930, and resides in his property near Hughenden which he has called "Cowasjee Jehangier Hall," a name that splits the ears of many of the lieges from Lord Beaconsfield downwards.

J. D.

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.
TROOPS FOR THE FRONTIER.

THE 2nd Infantry, H. C., located at Ellichpur, in East Berar, have been ordered at once to proceed to the frontier. This regiment has the following officers :—Lieut. Colonel C. Conway-Gordon, commandant; Captain Proudfoot, second in command; Lieut. Whistler, Adjutant; and Doctor Swaine. More officers are required for this regiment which comprises about 812 men. One wing of the 6th Infantry, H. C., under command of Captain Salmon, proceeds on the 23rd instant from Aurangabad to Ellichpur. The 3rd Cavalry, H. C., (Colonel Dowker) is expected to receive orders daily to move to the front. The 5th Infantry, H. C., now at Hingoli, is held in readiness to proceed to the front; one wing of the 4th Infantry from Jalna, under the command of Lieut-Colonel T. Way, will proceed to Hingoli. Col. Turton commands the 5th Infantry and Major Sewell is second in command; Captain LeQuesne, Adjutant.

DIVINE SERVICES.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

CHRISTMAS, 1879.

CHRISTMAS EVE, WEDNESDAY, 24th DECEMBER.
6 p.m. Evening Prayer, with short Sermon, and Christmas Carols.
Carols.—Carol, Carol, Christians. Christ was born on Christmas Day. Earthly friends will change and falter. The First Nowell. Good Christian men, rejoice.

CHRISTMAS DAY, THURSDAY, 25th DECEMBER.
Morning Prayer, with Holy Communion and Sermon, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
Hymns.—59. O come, all ye faithful. 60. Hark! the Herald Angels sing. 62. While Shepherds watched their flocks by night. 316. Alleluia! sing to Jesus!
The Offertory will be given to the Indo-British Institution.

THE ANTICIPATED DISTURBANCES AT HYDERABAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I may perhaps be allowed to remark, with reference to your leading article of the 18th inst., that it would appear that neither the Resident or Sir Salar Jung anticipate any "disturbances," such as mentioned by you; for the former is now "on tour" in Berar, and Sir Salar Jung has arranged to meet Sir Richard Meade, on his way back to Hyderabad, at Roza, near the Ellora Caves, and about 15 miles from Aurangabad. This meeting will take place about the middle of January, I hear.

I should think the Government would almost be glad if there were any such disturbances in Hyderabad that would warrant our interfering, for we might then have an opportunity of "wiping out" some of the "thousand of the greatest blackguards in Asia."

It would be no loss, in my opinion, which I fancy is shared by many others, if the "Bismarck of India" (a name given, I conclude, on account of the invariable truthfulness of this enlightened native nobleman?) happened—by accident of course—to be "wiped out" at the same time.

FIELD OFFICER.

THE KABUL FIELD FORCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In this time of great anxiety would it not be better, Sir, if we should put aside all paltry jealousy and petty feelings about Presidencies, and all such writing as "bragging Bengalis," and all of us, in whatever Presidency we may be, by hearty and loyal co-operation, assist Government and our comrades now in Kabul?

That we shall have much difficulty and hardship before our relieving forces reach Kabul is plain; but it appears to me that transport can be obtained by the simple plan of requisition.

We should in a European war have no hesitation in so doing; and why should we now hesitate? There is, unless affairs have greatly changed in the last few years, plenty of carriage in the Punjab, which could be obtained by simply taking it, and giving a receipt signed by some responsible officer.

As regards troops there are plenty of men available, who could be pushed on north—all the troops at Peshawur, Rawul Pindee, and Sealkote and Multan being advanced at once.

In conclusion, may I ask if you are able to give any information with regard to how much ammunition General Roberts may have with his force?

FIELD OFFICER.

BOMBAY.

ST. PETER'S, MAZAGON.—CHRISTMAS EVE.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta will preach at this church to-day, Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 8 p. m. There will be full Choral Evensong.

CHRISTMAS—ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.—There will be Choral Evensong to-night at 8-30 o'clock with sermon by the Right Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese, and to-morrow at the 11 o'clock service the sermon will be preached by the Most Rev. the Bishop of Calcutta (Metropolitan.)

TRAM CARS FOR MIDNIGHT CHRISTMAS SERVICE.—Tram cars will continue running all to-night (24th inst.) and until half past one the following morning, for the convenience of passengers who may attend the annual midnight Christmas Service.

NATIVE CRICKET.—We understand that the Hindu Cricket Club goes to Limri to play a match with the eleven of His Highness the Thakur Saheb of Limri in the ensuing Christmas holidays.

SCHOOL FETE AT MAHIM.—The annual exhibition and prize delivery in connection with the St. John's English and Portuguese schools, the Girls' school of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, and the St. Lucius Choral Society, was held at Mahim on Sunday last. Dr. Meurin, R. C. Bishop of Bombay, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in honour of the occasion. A programme of recitations and songs was gone through, and afterwards the prizes were delivered to the successful pupils by the Bishop.

POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 48 from T. S. W. for the Fort Police Court poor-box.

ACCIDENT.—Rama Bapoo, employed at the Morarjee Goculdas Mills, got the ends of two fingers of his left hand accidentally cut off by the machinery whilst in motion yesterday. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for medical treatment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Ghellabhai Jeithabhai was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee on two separate charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of sundry articles, consisting of silk *sarees*, gold thread, pieces of cloth, &c., belonging to two different parties, named Ghellabhai and Curson Mohunjee. He was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

EVADING THE LIQUOR AND DRUG LICENCE.—Shaik Abdool Rahimon was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. W. Webb for selling an intoxicating drug called *bhang* without a licence from the Collector of Bombay.—Bhanoo Goonajee was also yesterday fined Rs. 15 by the same magistrate for selling spirituous liquor by retail without a licence.

THEFT.—Virjeychund Chilloo was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a gold umbrella, valued Rs. 100, fixed over an idol in a Hindu temple at Walkeshwar, the property of Balkisson Ramkisson, and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—Gharreeb Bundoo was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate of stealing a quantity of dry fish, valued Rs. 9, the property of Manock Boodajee, and was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THE MOHORRUM.—The Mahomedan festival called the Mohorrum comes to a close this evening after the procession and immersion ceremony shall have been performed. The procession of the *taboots* and *punjas* will pass through the Bhendy Bazaar Road, Pydhoni, the Kalbadevi Road, and the Esplanade Cross Road, over the Carnac Bandar overbridge, on to Mody Bay and where the ceremony of immersion in the sea will be performed. Licences have been granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the constuction of 146 *taboots* and 629 *punjas* for the occasion. In the A division, which includes Colaba, Fort, Bori Bandar and the Crawford Market, there are six *taboots* and thirteen *punjas*; in the B division, which includes portion of Dhobi Talav, Mandvi, and Umarkhadi, there are forty-eight *taboots* and one hundred and fifty-three *punjas*; in the C division, which includes portion of Dhobi Talav, Mombadevi, Girgaon, Breach Candy and Tardeo, there are fifty-three *taboots* and one hundred and sixty-one *punjas*; in the E division, which includes Mazgaon, Parel, Byculla and Kamathipura, there are thirty-two *taboots* and two hundred and ninety-one *punjas*; in the D division, which includes Malabar Hill, Choupati, and Mahalakshimi, there are no *taboots* or *punjas*. In the F division, which includes Mahim, Worli, Dadur, and Matunga, there are seven *taboots* and eleven *punjas*.

VOLUNTEER CLASS-FIRING.—No. 3 Section H Company completed their class-firing at Kirkee on Thursday last. Captain Cook superintended the firing, the result being three more marksmen for the company. The shooting of this section was very good, considering most of them were young hands with the rifle. The following are the scores obtained :—

	1st	2nd	3rd	Total.
Corpl. W. T. Plimmer	57	58	46	161
Vol. F. Baptist........	47	47	49	143
" L. DeMello	41	37	17	95
" S. Rizgae	39	37	23	99
" J. M. Rosario	46	41	22	109
Lac.-Corpl. A. Williamson...	53	45	33	131

—*Deccan Herald*.

BILLIARDS IN BOMBAY.

THE return match between Mr. John Roberts, Jun and Mr. Antone was played at the Byculla Hotel yesterday evening, and resulted in a victory for the Champion by 67 points. The winner's largest break was one of 108, made principally by all-round play, while the loser made a capital break of 48 which took him into his last hundred. Mr. Roberts has been backed to give Mr. Bridger four balls at pyramids for Rs. 200, the best of 21 games. The match will take place on Friday next at the Waverley Hotel, and as this is the first match of pyramids that Mr. Roberts has played in Bombay for money, the result is looked forward to with much interest.

HORRIBLE MURDER BY BURMESE.—A Rangoon paper states that three men who have confessed before the Assistant Commissioner of Pegu to having been concerned in the murder of a European Contractor, named John Moorhouse, near Pegu, last month, have been committed to the Judicial Commissioner's Court for trial. The men are stated to have watched for the return of the unfortunate European in a Zeeat on the Pegu road to have seized him there and carrying him to the banks of a small creek to have sawn the head from the body, two men holding him whilst another decapitated him. The body was found close to the spot. All the booty they got was about Rs. 100 in cash and four rings, the possession of the latter leading to the apprehension of the accused who afterwards confessed to the crime.

MAULED BY A TIGER.—Last week two gentlemen residing at Narsingpur went on foot after tiger. They wounded the brute sufficiently to make him retire into the jungle whither they followed him. He was soon found, but before there was time to fire, the brute was upon one of them, Mr. Nicholas, and mangled him terribly. His companion, Mr. Jarbo, with great presence of mind, and considerable personal risk, advanced close to the brute and shot him through the brain. It was the only chance for the life of his friend, though it required a good deal of nerve to shoot the tiger, as he was crouching over Mr. Nicholas, who was fairly under the animal, and there was every possibility of his being shot. Mr. Nicholas now lies at Dacca, where he is within reach of first class medical skill, and will probably ere long be restored to health.

THE CALCUTTA PREVENTIVE SERVICE.—It is said that the paucity of the arrival of ships in Calcutta during the present busy season has been unprecedented. There are so few ships in Calcutta, that the Superintendent has no work for even the permanent preventive officers. The extra or supernumerary officers have literally been doing nothing for the past fortnight. Mr. Kilby, the Superintendent, is utilising the services of his permanent officers who receive monthly salaries by sending a certain number to work at the salt golahs, the persons who work there being paid daily. The result of all this is that a large number of Europeans and Eurasians have been suddenly thrown out of employ just near the festive season. A representation has been made to the Collector by Mr. Kilby regarding the condition of these men, and that gentleman has promised to do his best to find employment for them.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

A SKIRMISH AT KABUL.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

General Roberts, under date Kabul 19th inst., reports slight skirmishes with the enemy yesterday, when one or two of their principal men were killed. Our losses were Lieut. Sunderland, of the 72nd Highlanders, and a private of the 67th Foot slightly wounded; and one sepoy of the 5th P. I. killed. Snow fell during the night, but is disappearing off the southern slopes of the hills. There had been heliographic communication with Lataband for some hours during the day.

General Bright at Jallalabad reports that a detachment of the 8th N. I. reached Dakka on the 22nd, setting free the detachment of the 22nd P. I., which proceeded to Basawal, escorting ammunition. The head-quarters of the 3rd B. C. reached Barikal on the 22nd. The head-quarters of the 22nd P. I. and the remainder of the 45th Sikhs have reached Gandamak.

There is no news of General Gough, and the weather is too cloudy for heliographing. The Khugianis are said to be waiting the turn of events, but they are quiet at present. Colonel Acton reported all quiet at Pezwan on the 21st. A convoy went on from Pezwan to Jagdalak on the 22nd.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

DHOLEPUR, Dec. 23.

The 41st Native Infantry has been ordered to the front from Morar, and one squadron of the 7th Bengal Cavalry to Jhansi from Morar. It is rumoured that the 39th Queen's will be ordered to Peshawur.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

The following are the latest ordered movements of troops:—The I.-C. Horse Artillery from Rawul Pindi to Peshawur and 4 field battery from Rawul Pindi to Peshawur; E-4 Battery from Jullunder to Meean Meer; L-5 Battery from Meean Meer to Hassan Abdal; the 8th Hussars from Muttra to Hassan Abdal; the 4th Bengal Cavalry from Meean Meer to Peshawur; a detachment of the 8th Bengal Cavalry from Multan to Meean Meer; the head-quarters of the 11th Bengal Lancers from Nowshera to Peshawur; 300 of the 17th Bengal Lancers from Nowshera to Peshawur; 300 of the 17th Bengal Lancers from Peshawur to the front; the 1-5th Fusiliers from Hassan Abdal to Peshawur; 2 companies of the 1-5th Fusiliers from Kohat to rejoin that regiment at Peshawur; 2 companies of the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade from Rawul Pindi to Kohat; the 2-14th Foot from Lucknow to Peshawur; the 1st Goorkhas from Dharmsala to Peshawur; the 2nd Goorkhas from Deyrah to Peshawur; the 4th Goorkhas from Bakloh to Peshawur; the 22nd Native Infantry from Peshawur to Lundi Kotal.

A battery of the A Brigade, R. H. A., and the wing of the 1-25th Foot, now at Peshawur, have been ordered to join General Bright.

GEORGE DESSA PRONOUNCED INSANE.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

George Dessa was again arraigned to-day. The Police Surgeon was of opinion that the accused is of unsound mind. Mr. Mackenzie said Dessa does not appear to understand the seriousness of the charge against him. His delusion is that Government owe him Rs. 50,000 for false imprisonment. He is certainly not in a fit state to stand his trial.

George Henry Dessa said the accused, his third son, has been insane from boyhood. He has twice attempted to take his own life. He has held several appointments and lost them owing to his unsound state of mind. He was dismissed from the Preventive Service for threatening to shoot the Superintendent. He was in the Benares asylum three months ago. The accused's maternal grand-father, a captain in the army, also died insane.

The Magistrate said further proceedings would be stayed, pending orders from the Government, Dessa to be kept in custody in the Presidency Jail.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE NEW MEMBER FOR SHEFFIELD.

LONDON, Dec. 23.

Mr. Waddy, a Liberal candidate, has been returned member of Parliament for Sheffield by a narrow majority.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

MALTA, Dec. 22.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left yesterday.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	5 9-16

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	77½
4½ do. do.	84½
3 per cent. Consols for account	97¾
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	115
Bar Silver	52⅝

Arrivals—Serapis and Khedive.

Departures—Menzaleh and Castalia on 19th.

RATE OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand		1s. 8 7-32d.	per Rupee
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 8 5-16 to 11-32d.	,,
Credits	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Documents	3 ,, ,,	1s. 8 9-16d.	,,
France	3 ,, ,,	2·16	,,

A meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was held at the Cathedral High School yesterday, under the presidency of the Bishop of Calcutta. The annual report, which was read by the secretary, stated that there had been a slight falling off in the receipts during the year, and a considerable increase in the expenditure. The Bishop of Bombay addressed the meeting, urging the importance of consolidating the work of the Society in the Presidency, and alluding to the difficulty of obtaining industrial employment for Christian converts. The Metropolitan delivered a long address upon missionary work in India.

At yesterday's meeting of the Town Council, Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik gave notice that at the next meeting he would ask the Municipal Commissioner when he expects to be able to lay before the Council the result of his enquiries into the Malabar Hill Reservoir contract. We understand that the Commissioner intends to lay the papers on the subject before the Council at the first meeting in January next.

A Calcutta correspondent mentions that the P. & O. steamer Pekin took away homewards last week Colonel Sibley, of the Commissariat Department, who retires on Colonel's allowances. The Pekin took home also Mr. T. S. Isaac, Superintending Engineer of the Bengal Presidency Circle of Public Works, who has accepted one of the special pensions offered with a view to reduction of establishment, and Captain Waterhouse, of the Surveyor General's Office, who were both prominent members of the Asiatic Society.

We are credibly informed that the military authorities at Aurangabad have not received any intimation, either official or private, of Sir Richard Meade's visit to Aurangabad. The Resident is now in East Berar and will probably leave for Hyderabad about the end of the month. General Wright, C. B., may visit Aurangabad early in January. All is bustle and confusion in the native city of Aurangabad owing to a few officials from Hyderabad visiting that station. The rumour is that Sir Salar Jung, K. C. S. I., is going to that station. This we are in a position to flatly contradict. The city Aurangabad sadly needs cleaning, so it was fortunate the rumour made the taluqdars be on the *qui vive*.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have officially approved of the proposal to despatch the whole of the eastern mails by the accelerated service through France and Italy, and have decided that the single rate of postage to be levied on letters to or from India, China, the Straits Settlements, and Ceylon shall not exceed five pence, being one penny less than the present Brindisi rate, and one penny more than the Southampton rate. In the case of letters to Australia the single rate of postage is to be sevenpence. The following postage rates on newspapers, books, &c. are also approved:—Newspapers one-penny half-penny for four ounces in lieu of the present rates of one-penny *via* Southampton, and two-pence *via* Brindisi; book packets, patterns, &c. one-penny half-penny per two ounces, in lieu of the present rates of one-penny per ounce *via* Southampton, and two-pence per ounce *via* Brindisi. Letters to soldiers and sailors, as well as all general correspondence addressed to the countries above referred to, will, if desired by the senders, be sent by private ships at the usual rates of postage.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes that the Commander-in-Chief, with General Greaves, Colonels Johnson, Preston, Eteson, Moore, and Captain Gough, aide-de-camp, arrived at Calcutta on Sunday morning. The Chief has quite shaken off the sharp attack of intermittent fever which laid him up a month ago.

We regret to hear of the continued indisposition at Calcutta of the Rev. Fr. Rivington, who has been confined to his bed for nearly a fortnight. It is probable that he will be compelled to take a sea voyage to Madras to recruit his health.

Reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending December 16th state that slight rain fell during the week in Madras; and also in parts of Bengal, doing much good in Cuttack. The outturn of the autumn harvest is generally good, and the spring crops are promising, but require rain in the Punjab. The general health continues to improve.

According to the *Statesman*, somebody in Bengal has been making very ingenious attempts to waste some of the money which the Government of India has none too much of. Our contemporary writes:—Another batch of about two hundred bullocks arrived a few days ago at Bankipore, from Bettiah. These animals will, however, be sold off for what they will fetch, as orders have been received from Government, that no more bullocks are to be sent from the Patna district to the frontier. Upwards of one thousand carts have been forwarded to Jhelum, (exclusive of the first instalment of rejections), the greater number of which are new, and have been fitted with iron axles and tires. All these have been turned out in a most creditable manner, and with great expedition, by Mr. T. H. Girling, Superintendent of the Bankipore School of Arts, and passed by Mr. E. Hodgkinson, of the Punjab Transit (Postal) Department. Mr. Hodgkinson hurried off to the front, on the morning of the 18th current, where his experience and services are urgently required during the present crisis. Mr. Girling has yet to complete about two hundred vehicles, in addition to those already supplied. Besides the 401 rejections at Jhelum, there are some 500 carts of a similar quality at Bankipore (all taken delivery of and paid for). Fortunately, however, firewood is in great demand, in consequence of the unusual severity of the season, and the loss to Government will not be so great, as it otherwise might have been. Mr. Rattery, S. C., and S. M. Nassaradin, Sub-Deputy Collector, have been very busily engaged for some time past disposing of surplus grain and other stores.

We have the Champion billiard player here already, and two other prominent professors of the game who have visited India before may be expected to renew their acquaintance with Bombay before long. Messrs. Shorter and Stanley were at Rangoon when the last mail left, on their way back to India. They played a game of 750 up at the British Burma Hotel on the 12th November, which Stanley won by 100 points.

The following somewhat mysterious reference to Sir Frederick Haines appears in the *Pioneer*:—A brilliant idea has been thrown out by a correspondent, in connection with the unsatisfactory aspect of affairs in Afghanistan. Suppose the Government were to appoint a Commander-in-Chief for India? Some credulous persons may reply that we have got a Commander-in-Chief already, but there will be no "Historic Doubts" on this subject for future chroniclers. It will be shown, with conclusive certainty, that no such officer could have existed in India during the war of 1879; that to assume his existence and his effacement during such events as have been in progress, would be absurd.

A correspondent writes to a Calcutta paper, calling attention to some of the common defects met with in many of the Canal steamers which compete with the P. and O. Company for the passenger trafic between England and India. Sometimes, he says, the companion-stairs lead from the deck into a saloon which occupies the entire breadth of the ship, so that there are ports into the saloon. This arrangement is airy enough; but it leads to the cabins being in the worst part of the ship,—namely, between the saloon and the stern. The cabins are in four rows, two centre rows back to back amidships, and one row on either side of the ship. The centre cabins are lighted only by skylights, the side rows by circular ports, and the cabins in both rows are unusually narrow and cramped. The cabins are so small, and the passages so narrow, that no box of large dimensions can be used in them, and passengers often have, on baggage day, to do all their packing and unpacking on the upper-deck, in public, bringing clothes up from the cabins and taking other clothes down, more after the fashion of an emigrant than an Indian passengership. Then, again, the only communication with the saloon and pantry is by way of the companion-stairs, so that the butcher with his joints has to pass that way to and from the ice-house. The ice, when brought on board, has also to be sent sliding down the companion-stairs, and all other arrangements for provisions have to be similarly dealt with. It is curious that the owners of these vessels do not give a little more space and a little more thought to the comfort of passengers. The reason assigned is, we believe, that the passenger traffic does not pay; but that can scarcely be the fact, otherwise why carry passengers at all?

The Famine Commissioners were not a very happy family when they were travelling about India, but, asks the *Pioneer*, what must their domestic relations be like now? Mr. Caird, it seems, without waiting for the arrival, in England of the colleagues who were engaged at Simla all the summer, digesting the materials collected during the famous tour, has written the report out of his own head, and has published the outline of it in the *Nineteenth Century*. Imagine the feeling with which Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Elliott will peruse this exposition of their views? Mr. Caird's report has already gone up to the Secretary of State. Will the other members send in others? With as many reports as there are Commissioners, all pointing in as many different directions, how clearly marked the future famine policy of the Government of India will be.

It seems probable that either the G. C. S. I., which has fallen vacant by the death of the Maharaja of Burdwan, or the K. C. S. I., vacant by the death of the Maharaja of Vizianagram, will be bestowed on the Maharaja of Ulwar. The late Maharaja of Pattiala was just 21 years of age when he was created G. C. S. I. The youth of the Ulwar chief (who is 22 years old,) cannot, therefore, militate against his chance of the distinction, which is usually conferred on rulers of his rank. Lord Lytton is generally reticent in the expression of his opinion of native princes, but the opinion he has formed of the young Ulwar chief can be inferred from His Excellency's speech the other day at the Mayo College.

Batteries 8 and 9, 8th Brigade, hitherto stationed at Tounghoo, were expected to leave Rangoon in the I. G. S. S. Tenasserim *en route* for England. The K. Battery, 1st Brigade, was to be moved from Thayetmyo to St. Thomas' Mount. The horses of this battery had suffered severely from various causes; out of the full complement of about 140, only fourteen had survived, and these horses were to be sold by public auction.

A Rangoon paper states that a corked bottle containing a paper with some writing thereon was found by a Burman on the seashore on the 29th November, south of Kyouktan, and was brought to Mr. Clancey, of the Settlement Department, who broke the same open, secured the paper and sent it on to the Commissioner of the division. The writing appears to be an account of a recent shipwreck or other accident out at sea, and the vessel seems to have been bound outward from Rangoon. The message appears to have been written hurriedly in pencil and the writing is very faint, water having got into the bottle. Some of the words distinguishable are the following: "bound from Rangoon," "wreck," "Burmese lady," "320 deck"—"10th Nov. 1879."

There is a small rebellion in progress in the Straits Settlements. The *Penang Gazette* states that the fire, which has been smouldering in the Moar Country ever since what the editor considers to have been the unjustifiable deposition of Sultan Allam by General Anson's Government, and the appointment of the Maharaja of Johore as ruler of that country, has at last burst out, and the inhabitants are waging open war against the Maharaja's people. Several of these latter have been killed. The people refuse point blank to pay taxes or in any way recognise his Highness as ruler of Moar. Rumour says the Maharaja, who has been massing forces and erecting stockades on the river banks, is seriously thinking of abandoning this unpromising principality owing to the determined front shown by the people. Our contemporary trusts that the British Ministry will not allow General Anson to take any steps that may in the least tend to involve us in another little war in the Malay Peninsula.

The way in which the office of Press Commissioner has been managed since its institution has certainly not given unqualified satisfaction to the Press and the public of India. The gentleman who contributes the column headed "The Week" to the *Englishman's Weekly Journal* accounts for its numerous shortcomings as follows:—"The fact is that the appointment of any regular Government official as Press Commissioner is a mistake. There is too much fellow feeling amongst all the officials for one to say of the other, when complaints are made of information leaking out through other sources, that be had asked for news and been given a stone. The Press Commissioner should be a man with a good position on the Press, whereby he would know what was being said about matters by the outside public, who would not hesitate to beard a secretary in his office with direct questions, and if he did not get the information he wanted, and subsequently found that such information had been given elsewhere, would not hesitate to tell the public why he had not been able to supply it. This is why a Government servant can never make an efficient Press Commissioner, and as Government is never likely to give the appointment to any one except a Government servant, there is no chance of the office ever fulfilling the expectations it once raised." The remedy suggested is that the editors of the Indian newspapers should "nominate some man on whom they could rely and ask the Government to give him this appointment," but the writer fears this idea is chimerical as unanimity amongst the editors would be required, and he thinks "no two editors in India could ever be found to agree."

The author of "The Week" in the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal* writes as everybody speaks—indignantly, on the subject of the extremely unsatisfactory nature of the information vouchsafed to the public by Government regarding the fresh outbreak at Kabul. He remarks:—We Europeans in this country are not children, that we cannot bear the news of a reverse, whilst the very fact of keeping back any information magnifies the extent of our reverse a thousand times in the eyes of the always too suspicious natives, and as the report travels from bazar to bazar it of course follows the old law and *vis acquirit eundo*. One instance of this came to my notice yesterday, when a well educated native, holding a good Government appointment, asked me if it was true that General Roberts had been killed, as the last official message published had come from General Baker. In the present state of our official information what could I reply, but that I knew nothing more about it than himself, and refer him to the Press Commissioner? * * * It is satisfactory, no doubt, to know how many Balaclava caps, blankets, mittens, &c., have been served out to the troops, or are on their way thither somewhere between Bombay, Calcutta, and Afghanistan, but in a crisis like the present this is by no means all the information that the public expects. If Government have had no details of the fighting on Sunday, when we lost a gun, if General Hills and his men have got safely out of the city, if General Roberts still survives, or if they have really heard nothing more than has been already made public, why let the public know it. We want the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and not, as we were told on Friday morning regarding General Gough's brigade, that they had been attacked, when private messages revealed the fact that their advance had been stopped, and that they had been obliged to entrench themselves in some old fort. We derided the Russians when they concealed as long as possible their late defeat by the Turkomans, in fact, almost made it out to be a victory; but the Government of India, in this Kabul business, seems to be following their example, on the principle, I suppose, of *fas est ab hoste doceri*. One thing is quite certain, the position of affairs has altogether changed, and if, as was announced when the war began, we are not making war with the people of Afghanistan, it is quite certain that the people are making war on us. Our original enemy, Shere Ali, is dead, his successor is a prisoner at Meerut, and we are further off from having established any sort of rule in Afghanistan than ever.

The recent accident near Janjira harbour, as the *Statesman* points out, opens up the important question whether native craft, which carry large numbers of passengers from port to port on the Malabar Coast, are as carefully licensed as are other passenger boats. All vessels carrying passengers should be licensed under the strictest regulations, and the greatest possible care should at all times be exercised as to the efficiency of the vessel's equipments, and the skill, local and general, of all having anything to do with the navigation. It is marvellous that we do not oftener hear of accidents of this sort, considering the laxity that seems to prevail.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

At the weekly meeting of the Council held yesterday, there were present—Dr. Thomas Blaney, Chairman; Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I.; Messrs. Douglas, Kirkham, Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, C. S. I., Messrs. Raghunath N. Khote, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Muncherjee N. Banajee, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and Rahimtoola M. Sayani.

CONTRACTS.

The Commissioner reported that he had entered into a contract with Rahimtulla Bhoijibhoy for connecting the 12-inch main on the Khurrak Road to the sluice house with a 12-inch main for Rs. 1,336-12-2.

The report was approved and recorded.

Sanction was given to the acceptance of Messrs. Cruddas and Company's tender for the supply during 1880 of Culvert's carbolic powder at Rs. 18-6-0 per cask of 200 lbs. net of powder, sanitas of Rs. 17-8-0 per cask of 200 lbs. net, and carbolic acid at Rs. 3-12-0 per gallon.

Sanction was given to the acceptance of Mr. Mehrjee Sorabjee Randeria's tender for skinning dead animals at Coorla for a term of five years commencing from January 1880 at Rs. 7,001 per annum.

THE MARKET FEES.

The Commissioner reported that he had sold the right of collecting squatters' fees in the four public markets of Bombay from 1st January to 31st December 1880 as follows:—Fort Market, Dorabjee Framjee, Bhima and Co., Rs. 1,400; Arthur Crawford Markets, Abdool Currim bin Shaik Mahomed, Rs. 6,600; Erskine Road Market, Huridas Oodowjee, Rs. 9,200; Pedder Market, Framjee Nanabhoy, Rs. 955, making a total of Rs. 18,155. The report was adopted.

THE MUNICIPAL GARDENS.

The Council considered the report of the gardens committee on the question whether, by increasing the growth of fruit in the Victoria Gardens, the receipts could be increased, and the draft rules regarding the hours of admission of visitors to the municipal gardens generally. The committee, which met on the 16th instant, were supplied with a statement of the fruit-bearing trees growing in the Victoria Gardens, showing a total of 2,622 trees. The Superintendent stated his opinion that unless an expenditure of Rs. 2,000 was incurred for reclaiming ground which could be utilised for planting trees on, no increase could be made to the number of fruit-bearing trees. The committee were, however, of opinion that no increase of revenue from the sale of fruit was practicable without considerable increase of expenditure, which they did not consider advisable.

The committee's report was adopted, and the rules were slightly amended and sanctioned.

DRAINAGE AND BHUNDARWADA RESERVOIR WORKS ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Council considered a further report by the works committee on the Commissioner's proposals regarding the alterations in the salaries, &c., of the establishments of the Drainage and Bhandarwada Reservoir works. The works committee having reconsidered letters from the Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, resolved to recommend the Council to sanction the establishment for the execution of the new drainage works as follows:—Executive Engineer, Rs. 1,500; Assistant Engineer, Rs. 600; four inspectors at Rs. 250, Rs. 200, Rs. 175, and Rs. 150 respectively; three sub-inspectors at Rs. 80 each, and three sub-inspectors at Rs. 60 each, making a total of Rs. 3,295, and together with the office establishment, Rs. 3,828 per mensem. The committee recommended the above staff as a permanent measure in connection with the drainage works. They would be prepared to recommend the Council to sanction any further establishment which the Commissioner might find to be necessary as the works progressed. For the Bhanderwada Reservoir works, the committee sanctioned employment of one Engineer, the Deputy Engineer, without any additional salary, and one inspector and surveyor at Rs. 200 per mensem.

On the motion of Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, seconded by Mr. Raghunath Khote, the committee's report was adopted.

THE CHIRA BAZAR MARKET.

On the motion of Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, seconded by Mr. Dosabhoy, it was resolved after some discussion that sanction be given to the rebuilding of the Chira Bazar Market on the plans now submitted by the Municipal Commissioner.

After the transaction of other business, the Council adjourned.

BARODA RACES.

FINAL ENTRANCES, 19TH DECEMBER, 1879.

GALLOWAY PLATE.

Mr S's	C A H	Mr Paul.
Mr K's	B A H	Desert Born.
H H Aga Khan's	C A G	Judge Advocate.
Aga Moochool Shah's	B A G	Little John.
Mr K's	C A H	Malta.
Mr Sedley's	C A P	Modesty.
Major Crosbie's	C A G	Daman.

BARODA DERBY.

Lt-Col Utterson's	G A H	Glenlyon.
Mr S's	C A H	Mr Paul.
H H Aga Khan's	G A H	Souhathie.
" "	C A C	Shinaway.
Mr K's	C A H	Malta.
Aga M Shah's	B A C	Syeed.
Mr K's	B A H	Desert Born.
H H the Gaekwar's	B A H	Redoubt.
Mr Abdul Rahiman's	C A H	Red Robin.
Major Crosbie's	G A C	Mistake.

GRAND STAND PLATE.

Lt-Col Utterson's	Br Aus G	General Lee.
Mr Strip's	B C B C	Petrarch.
Major Hogg's	C Aus G	Storm Wave.

GUJARAT STAKES.

Major Crosbie's	G A C	Mistake.
Mr S's	C A H	Mr Paul.
Mr K's	C A H	Malta.
Mr Larken's	Ch C B M	Vesper.
H H Aga Khan's	G A H	Souhathie.
" " "	C A C	Liellee.
" " "	C A G	Judge Advocate.
Lt-Col Utterson's	G A H	Glenlyon.
Aga Moochool Shah's	B A C	Syeed.
" " "	B A G	Little John.
Mr Strip's	Ch C B M	Daisy.
" "	Ch C B M	Duchess.
Mr. K's	B A H	Desert Born.

H. H. THE GAEKWAR'S CUP.

Mr S's	C A H	Mr Paul.
Mr K's	G A H	Kingston.
H H Aga Khan's	C A C	Liellee.
" " "	C A C	Judge Advocate.
" " "	G A H	Souhathie.
Lt-Col Utterson's	G A H	Glenlyon.
Aga Moochool Shah's	B A C	Syeed.
H H the Gaekwar's	B A H	Redoubt.
Mr Abdul Rahiman's	C A H	Red Robin.
Major Crosbie's	G A H	Kobinoor.

SERVICE CUP.

Mr Garnett's	G A G	Rejected.
Mr Larken's	ChCBM	Vesper.
Lt-Col Utterson's	BrAusG	General Lee.
Major Hogg's	BAusG	Storm Wave.

BARODA PLATE.

Mr Strip's	B C B C	Petrarch.
Lt-Col Utterson's	BrAusG	General Lee.
Major Hogg's	B Aus G	Storm Wave.

HUNT CUP.

Mr Garnett's	G A G	Rejected.
Mr Larken's	ChCBM	Vesper.
Mr Dillon's	G A H	Farewell.
Mr Strip's	B C B C	Petrarch.
Major Hogg's	Br A C	Sailor.

F. A. H. ELLIOT,
Honorary Secretary, Baroda Races.

THE ARMY OF KABUL.

Communications with General Roberts being interrupted, it is considered desirable to show how the Kabul force stood at the latest date (*viz.*, the 14th and 15th December) of the messages received by the Government of India direct from his force, and also how the Khyber line of communications and its reserve are situated.

During the four days' fighting which preceded the concentration of his troops in the Sherpur position, the losses sustained by Lieutenant-General Roberts out of a force of 7,850 men and 24 guns, including two Gatlings, was 62 killed and 164 wounded, and one mountain gun.

He has therefore now with him more than 7,500 effective troops, composed of—

1 British and 3½ Native Cavalry Regiments,
3 British and 6 Native Infantry Regiments,
2 Batteries of Horse and Field Artillery with 12 guns; and
2 Mountain Train Batteries with 9 guns,
2 Gatling guns and 2 companies of Sappers and Miners,

and the latest official health report of troops, British and Native, and followers, states it to be "excellent."

The new Sherpur Cantonment affords adequate cover for the whole of this force and its followers; and can contain also in perfect security within its entrenched works, not only the carriage, but full food supplies for five months, and forage for upwards of three months, which General Roberts had already stored.

There is no available information as to the exact amount of ammunition in magazine in Sherpur. It is, however, known that General Roberts had made his arrangements for destroying the bulk of that stored in the Bala Hissar, and it may therefore be assumed that he had removed to the cantonment all that he required to supplement his own, and to provide for the use of a proportion of the heavy and field guns which fell into his hands on his way to, and occupation of, Kabul.

These, 214 in number, are all parked in Sherpur. 119 are rifled of from 20-pr. to 4-pr. calibres of Afghan manufacture. The remainder are smooth-bore of all calibres from 24-pr. guns and 8 in. howitzers to 3-pr. guns and 5½ in. mortars.

Amongst them are four 18-pr. guns, two 8-inch howitzers, seven 5½-inch mortars, and seventeen 6-pr. field guns of English manufacture.

While General Roberts is thus supplied with more than enough heavy guns for the Sherpur works, it is almost certain, on the other hand, that those 214 guns represent a very large proportion, indeed, of the Afghan Artillery; and that the enemy is almost stripped of that arm, without which no attack they might make on General Roberts' position could be really formidable, notwithstanding their great numerical superiority.

By deciding not to attempt, in the face of vastly superior numbers, the defence of the extended line of positions on the heights which dominate the city and the Bala Hissar, and by withdrawing his whole force to the Sherpur cantonment, and the heights of Beimaru, General Roberts secures at once the safety, shelter and rest of his force and their supplies, and frees a strong division of all arms wherewith to assume the offensive whenever occasion may offer.

The position of Sherpur can, there is little room to doubt, be easily held by a garrison of 2,500 men, leaving a division of 5,000 men of all arms for employment against the enemy with choice of time, direction and opportunity, for the delivery of attacks.

Though it might perhaps be anticipated that, on finding the attempt to crush General Roberts' force by a suddenly combined movement has failed, and that his position is now so strong as to hold out little hopes of its falling into their hands, the tribesmen who form the combination will, from want of organization and supplies, gradually draw away from Kabul and return to their homes, yet this could not be counted on for any practical purpose, and it is therefore necessary at once to re-open the communications between Jagdallak and Kabul by force.

The troops which at present occupy the line from Jamrud to Jugdallak under Major-General Bright, compose a total strength of all ranks of 12,015, [including the small force of—

A battery Royal Artillery,
Wing British Infantry,
Regiment Native Infantry,

recently sent from Peshawar,] of whom 3,361 are British and 8,654 Native; thus divided—

5 Batteries of Artillery with 30 guns,
4 Regiments of Cavalry,
6 Companies of Sappers,
15 Regiments of Infantry.

Supplies are laid in for the whole line for two months, and in the latest return the Brigade and Division complements of carriage were given as complete. Both the Khyber and the Kabul Divisions have received their supplies of warm clothing.

It is believed that the brigades of Brigadier-Generals Gough and Arbuthnot will be found sufficient to overcome the opposition which the tribes in their front will certainly offer, and to maintain the communications between Kabul and Gandamak. General Gough's infantry brigade consists of—1 regiment British and 3 regiments Native infantry, or 2,200 of all ranks. General Arbuthnot's 2 regiments of British and 3 native infantry, or 3,200 in all.

In view, however, of this force being found insufficient, and the consequent need for moving the 3rd Brigade above Gandamak, the needful orders have issued for the immediate assembly of a reserve division of all arms at Peshawar, to consist of—

1 Brigade of Cavalry,
1 British and 2 Native Regiments; and
1 Battery of Horse Artillery with six guns,
3 Brigades of Infantry,
3 British and 7 Native Infantry with 18 guns.

These troops will move at once and be in readiness for any further advance into the Pass, or other point on the frontier, as circumstances may seem to require.

There is sufficient carriage at Jhelum to move these troops to Peshawar as they arrive; and the Commissariat are now engaged in purchasing 10,000 camels or their equivalents in mules and ponies for the equipment of the division at Peshawar.

As it is further necessary to prepare for the additional supplies and their carriage, which the forward movement of this division would necessitate, being stored at Jellalabad, Lundi Kotal, and Gandamak, the needful provision for this contingency will be made in the Transport Department.

If it be considered desirable to make an advance towards Kabul from Kandahar, the reserve brigade in the Bolan consisting of three regiments under Brigadier-General Phayre can be moved up at once to Pishin, its place being taken by Brigadier-General Burrowes' brigade of three regiments Bombay Army, already ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move. General Stewart has now under his command along the whole line to Dadur 9,045 effective troops of all arms, 2,376 Europeans, and 6,669 natives, with 62 guns, including a siege train.

The latest reports state that the Zaimusht Expedition on which Brigadier-General Tytler's force was employed is practically concluded. It is doubtful whether any of the Kuram Valley Force could be withdrawn, but they are available for a demonstration on the Shutargardan road which would have the effect of drawing off the Wardeh and Logar tribesmen from Kabul. The force employed by General Tytler on this late expedition consisted of five guns, 800 British and 2,350 Native Infantry and 260 Native Cavalry—taken from the force of 20 guns, 1,850 British Infantry, 1,300 Native Cavalry, and 6,000 Native Infantry, commanded by Brigadier-General Watson in Kohat and Kuram.

It has not been considered necessary to make any further provision for an increase of the forces in the field; already amounting in round numbers, with the division, now under formation, to some 42,500 men of all ranks, and 160 guns. Should it, however, become necessary, the Military Department will submit proposals for the provision of further reinforcements to the reserve of the Kandahar or Khyber line.

THE TELEGRAPH IN AFGHANISTAN.

The following official paper has been published:—

His Excellency the Governor-General has read with pleasure the report of the able manner in which the telegraph operations connected with the campaign were conducted. No less than 420 miles of telegraph line were constructed and maintained beyond the frontier of the Empire, in a manner that shows the organization of the department to be good, and the staff effective. Every requirement of the Government has been promptly undertaken and efficiently carried out, and notwithstanding the large and sudden strain upon the resources of the Department, the lines have been carried through without impediment of any kind.

The credit for the results attained is due, in the first instance, to the Director-General himself, and the thanks of the Government of India are tendered to Colonel Murray with an expression of high commendation of the forethought and ability with which the operations of the department have been administered.

The immediate supervision of the construction of the lines was intrusted to Messrs. S. P. W. V. Luke, C. E. Pitman, and S. J. Josephs, Officiating Superintendents; these civilian officers cheerfully accepted the risk of life and hardships involved in such a service, and by their energy, tact and readiness of resource carried through to a highly successful issue the arduous and dangerous duties to which they were called. The thanks of the Government of India are hereby tendered to these three gentlemen for the important services so ably and so loyally rendered by them to the State.

The thanks of the Government of India are also given to the following gentlemen:—

Mr. W. R. Brooke for the admirable arrangements made by him in his capacity as Director of Construction.

Mr. W. K. D. Bignell, the Superintendent of the Punjab Division.

Mr. J. W. Duthy for his excellent work in the Khyber Pass as Assistant Superintendent under Mr. Luke.

Mr. N. Jones for his excellent service in constructing the lines from Kohat to Thull, and from Peshawur to Jumrood.

The Government of India also notices with high approbation the conduct of Mr. Inspector J. Hutchins, attached to the Kandahar Field Force Telegraphs, and generally of all officers and subordinates connected with these operations of the department.

Order.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Director-General of Telegraphs for information and communication to the officers concerned.

And further, that the Resolution and the Director-General's Report be published in the *Gazette of India*.

A. Fraser, Maj.-Genl., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Fort William, the 18th Dec. 1879.

From Colonel R. Murray, Director-General of Telegraphs in India, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—No. 722 T., dated 5th November 1879.

I have the honor to submit a brief report of the operations of the Telegraph Department in connection with the military advance into Afghanistan prior to the Treaty of Gundamuk. I attach the following detailed reports:—

I.—By Mr. Officiating Superintendent S. J. Josephs in charge of Telegraphs with the Kurrum Valley Field Force.

II.—By Mr. Officiating Superintendent C. E. Pitman in charge of Telegraphs with Kandahar Field Force.

III.—By Mr. Officiating Superintendent S. P. W. V. Luke in charge of Telegraphs with the Khyber Field Force, with an appendix.

KURRUM VALLEY FIELD FORCE.

2. The Government of India letter No. 359T., dated 3rd October 1878, requested me to make arrangements for the supply of 200 miles of semi-permanent line for the Kohat Field Force.

3. No time was lost in pushing up the stores to Kohat, and owing to the zeal and energy displayed by the construction officer, Mr. Assistant Superintendent N. Jones, the line was completed, and an office opened at Thull, 66 miles from Kohat, on the 8th November.

4. Mr. Jones was then relieved by Mr. S. J. Josephs, Officiating Superintendent, to whom had been entrusted the charge of the military lines in this direction, and proceeded to Peshawur where he constructed, with equal celerity and success, the short line from Peshawur to Jumrood.

5. Mr. Josephs was placed at the disposal of the General in Command, and under orders received from him extended the line from Thull to Ali Kheyl by the 12th April, and eventually to Karatiga, 170 miles from Kohat. Offices were opened at—

Thull	On the 8th November.
Hazar Pir	,, 26th December.
Kurrum Fort	,, 25th December.
Peiwar	,, 10th January.
Peiwar Kotal	,, 19th March.
Ali Kheyl	,, 2nd April.

6. The only casualties with Mr. Josephs' party were two muleteers murdered near Ali Kheyl.

7. The line was constructed with energy and judgment, was maintained practically without interruption, and after the early days of our occupation of the district, but little difficulty was experienced from marauders. The total length of working wire cut and carried away was 15½ miles, a large quantity certainly, but inconsiderable compared with our losses in the Khyber.

8. Mr. Josephs carried out the important duty entrusted to him with complete success, and well deserves some special recognition of the excellent service he has rendered. This opinion is, I know, fully shared by Major-General Sir F. Roberts, K.C.B., who has, I understand, himself represented to Government his appreciation of the value of Mr. Josephs' assistance.

KANDAHAR FIELD FORCE.

9. On the 3rd October 1878, I was ordered by letter No. 359 T. to arrange for the supply of 250 miles of line to run along the line of communication through the Murri-Bugti country to connect Mittri with Rajunpore. On the 22nd October this order was cancelled, and I was directed to send the material to Quetta for use, if required.

10. The difficulties experienced in getting these stores to Quetta were very considerable, but were overcome by the great energy and zeal of Mr. C. E. Pitman, the Officiating Superintendent in charge of Telegraphs in Beluchistan.

11. Although the orders of Government were confined to the provision of these stores, I took the precaution of sending with the stores a staff sufficient to erect a line from Quetta to Kandahar. Pending the arrival of the stores at Quetta, Mr. Pitman was engaged in making every possible preliminary arrangement for the possible extension, and on the 29th November he accompanied the Agent, Governor-General, to Hykulzai to select a route and arrange for the protection of the line.

12. To Gulistan-Karez, 40 miles, the line was completed on the 8th January. Beyond this place its extension was not possible till the 17th February owing to the detention of the stores in the Bolan. Between Gulistan-Karez and Chaman 23 miles, the line was constructed in five days and an office opened on the 22nd February.

13. Up to this point Mr. Pitman had been under the orders of the Agent, Governor-General, but it now seemed to me desirable to relieve him of the charge of the lines in Beluchistan, and leave him free to proceed with the troops under the orders of the General Commanding. I therefore arranged that the charge of the telegraphs in Beluchistan, including the semi-permanent lines just erected within the jurisdiction of the Agent, Governor-General, should be taken over by Mr. Officiating Superintendent Boteler.

14. On the 6th March, Mr. Pitman received authority to commence the line towards Kandahar, a distance of 77 miles, on the 31st March he opened the office in the citadel of Kandahar.

15. The line, although so rapidly constructed, has worked without interruption, and only three known cases of wilful damages have occurred.

16. On the 28th March Mr. Pitman's working party was attacked by a band of marauders, and Sub-Inspector Mahomed Sidi of this department and sepoy Nek Mahomed of the Sappers were severely wounded, and two camelmen slightly wounded.

17. Mr. Pitman's local knowledge and fertility of resource were invaluable; and his conduct of the whole expedition was characterised by the zeal and energy for which he has always been conspicuous. Equally with Mr. Josephs, he fully merits, and will, I trust, receive from Government some mark of its approval of this admirable service.

18. In paragraph 71 of his report, Mr. Pitman brings to notice the very great assistance he received from Mr. Inspector J. Hutchins. Not alone as a telegraph Subordinate Officer has Mr. Hutchins distinguished himself, but, as will be seen from the attached copy of letter No. 895 K., dated 11th August, from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Kandahar Force, he displayed a rare courage and devotion during the severe outbreak of cholera among the troops at Abdul-Rahman, which called forth the admiration of Major Clifford, the Road Commandant, and the thanks of the Lieutenant-General.

19. I much regret that in the grade of sub-assistant, the one immediately above that held by Mr. Hutchins, there is no vacancy to which I could promote him, but service so exceptional should not, I think, pass unrewarded, and I have the honor to recommend that, as a special case, he be promoted to the grade of sub-assistant, remaining supernumerary to the establishment until absorbed. The thanks of Government might also, I venture to think, be given to Mr. Hutchins.

KHYBER FIELD FORCE.

20. On the 13th November 1878, I received an unofficial letter from the Military Department, enquiring as to the possibility of arranging for the construction of a line from Peshawur to Jumrood, and subsequently on to Dakka, and on the same day I received a copy of Military Department letter to the Quartermaster-General, No. 867 K., conveying the formal instructions of Government for the erection of a line to Jumrood, to be advanced to the head of the Pass should it be entered and held.

21. Foreseeing the extreme probability of lines of telegraph being required in connection with the military advance *via* the Khyber, I had long previously on my own responsibility ordered up to Peshawur all necessary line material and office equipments, and had a qualified officer in readiness to push on at once as orders were received; the result was that on the 21st November I was enabled to open an office at Jamrood.

22. In anticipation of further orders, I then made complete arrangements for a considerable advance and ordered to Peshawur, for charge of the work, Mr. Officiating Superintendent P. V. Luke, and a strong staff, directing him to report himself to the General Officer Commanding Sir Sam Browne, and to push on the construction of the line whenever permitted to do so.

23. From the 5th paragraph of Mr. Luke's report it will be seen that he was delayed at Jumrood for want of this permission from the 25th November to the 26th December; on the latter date he received orders to advance, and within four days the line was erected to Ali Musjid, and an office opened there.

24. On the 8th January he received permission to make the attempt to extend his line to Lundi Kotal, and succeeded in completing it and in opening the Lundi Kotal office five days later, *viz*, on the 12th January. On the 20th January he had reached Dhakka and established the office there. The remaining offices were opened as follows:—

Basawal	On the 16th February.
Jallalabad	,, 18th February.
Gundamuk	,, 24th April.

And notwithstanding the enormous difficulties with which Mr. Luke had to contend, communication was almost uninterruptedly maintained.

25. Some conception of what these difficulties were will be gathered from Mr. Luke's interesting report, which shows that on a total distance of 108 miles of line; it was cut ninety-eight times, and 60 miles of the working wire were carried away and never recovered. Had I not fortunately taken upon myself to order up stores for the whole line and strengthen Mr. Luke's hands with a reserve of material calculated to meet every contingency, it is evident that telegraph communication on the Khyber line could never have been maintained.

26. The undertaking entrusted to Mr. Officiating Superintendent Luke proved to be in some respects more onerous than that of either Mr. Josephs or Mr. Pitman. It is impossible to over-estimate the value of the tact he throughout displayed, or too highly to praise the zeal and devotion with which he applied himself to the execution of his difficult duty. How well he succeeded will be apparent from a perusal of the preceding remarks and of his own valuable report, and I have great gratification in bringing his name prominently to the notice of Government.

Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Browne, Lieutenant General Maude and Major-General Tytler have each recorded their high appreciation of the value of Mr. Luke's assistance.

27. Mr. Luke speaks very highly of the able manner in which Mr. Assistant Superintendent J. W. Duthy co-operated with him, and I quite endorse his remarks.

28. The experience of this campaign has shown conclusively the value of the system introduced by the late Director-General, and since largely extended, of spreading a knowledge of telegraphy throughout the army, and employing soldiers as signallers in times of peace to fit them for this duty when required in field offices.

29. With each of the advance columns the large majority of the signallers were soldiers, and on the whole did the work really well (not nearly so well, of course, as thoroughly trained, experienced civil signallers, but the demand for men was sudden and large, and I could not have supplied the needful number of civilians without serious inconvenience to the service in India). The names of those who are especially mentioned by Messrs. Josephs and Pitman will be brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

30. The supply and despatch of stores for the Khyber and Kurram Valley expeditions was greatly facilitated by the energy and zeal of Mr. W. K. D. Bignell, the Superintendent of the Punjab Division, who from first to last spared no pains to assist the officers in charge with his greater experience and with material help. I have already expressed to Mr. Bignell my thanks for his unremitting exertions.

31. In conclusion, I may state that the total length of line constructed beyond the frontiers in connection with these operations amounted to 420 miles; and I venture to hope that the exertions of the Telegraph Department have proved of material assistance in the conduct of the war, and that the department has in no way fallen short of the expectations of the Government of India.

Alex. Fraser, Maj.-Genl., R. E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

THE TRADES AND PROFESSIONS TAX BILL.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Lytton, G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.B., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

The Memorial of the Master, Committee and Members of the Calcutta Trades' Association,

Humbly Sheweth,—That your Memorialists, entirely acquiescing in the policy of creating a permanent fund to meet the exigency of Famine, accepted, without murmur or protest, the Act by which it was proposed to raise that fund, entitled the Act for the Licensing of Trades, Dealings, and Industries (Act I—III of 1878.)

It was presumed that from its nature and scope the tax would not press unduly on any class, and, as representing an important section of the Trading Community, your Memorialists were prepared fully to accept the burden, trusting to your Lordship's Government to correct such errors and abuses as the administration of the tax might be expected to develope.

The records of the various Courts of Appeal and the district reports of the administration of the Act show how vastly your Memorialists underrated the danger of even so simple a form of direct taxation, and the Committee of the Calcutta Trades' Association were about to address a Memorial to your Excellency in Council relative thereto.

That your Memorialists view with regret and alarm the introduction into your Excellency's Council of a Bill, entitled "The Trades and Professions Tax Bill, 1879," which, while it professes only "to amend and consolidate the Acts at present in force for the licensing of trades, dealings and industries," and "to extend the operation of the said Acts," bears in reality the most objectionable and oppressive features of an Income Tax—a mode of taxation which has been almost universally condemned, both by the Statesmen and the Public, as wholly inapplicable to the people of India.

However fascinating may appear the theory that every individual should contribute his just quota to the revenues of the State, your Memorialists respectfully submit that a tax, bearing exclusively upon the industry of the Empire, upon the workers and producers, whether by brain or hand, the real source of wealth, while that wealth itself, whether hereditary or acquired, is left untouched, does not carry with it a conviction of even handed justice. Nor does the principle of percentages commend itself to your Memorialists, for to the man with a large income the payment of a small percentage means only the sacrifice of some luxury, or so much less added to capital, while to the man with a small income it means oftentimes the denial of positive necessaries. From this point of view an Income Tax can never be positively just.

Probably the nearest approach to fairness may be found in the English Income Tax Act, which, on all incomes under £400 a year, assumes only a certain percentage thereof for the purpose of taxation.

But apart from their objection to the principle of direct taxation as applied to India, it appears to your Memorialists that the foundation and reason for the existence of Act I—III of 1878, *viz.*, the formation of a permanent Famine Fund, has now been entirely set aside. In the speeches introducing the present Bill, and in former speeches of the Finance Minister, your Memorialists fail to trace any intention of perpetuating such a Fund, and they can only arrive at the conclusion that one object of the Bill is to raise funds to cover the loss of revenue caused by the sacrifice of the Cotton Duties, and the prospective loss which must follow the entire repeal of those Duties—a measure to which Her Majesty's Government stand definitely committed. Your Memorialists have already expressed their opinion on the policy of this measure. Undoubtedly, the revenues of the country have suffered a considerable strain for the last two or three years, but with the present marked improvement in trade, the rise in exchange, the large excess of revenue from opium this year, and the reductions in expenditure promised and already being carried into effect, it appears to your Memorialists that sound policy should have dictated the avoidance of this most oppressive form of direct taxation which, under the favourable conditions above alluded to, may be deemed not only injudicious but unnecessary.

But it may be desirable to point out some of the most objectionable features of the Bill as it stands, containing, as it does, many provisions peculiarly offensive in their character, liable to gross abuse, and impracticable in operation, save at the risk of great oppression and loss to a large proportion of the classes affected thereby.

Section 5 invests "the Collector" with arbitrary powers of the most dangerous description. The impossibility of his arriving, by any known principle, at a just estimate of the income of each individual in his district is palpable.

The second clause of this section—the publication of the lists—is particularly open to objection, and is, as it seems to your Memorialists, an unwarrantable public exposure of private affairs.

Section 6 and its correlative section 9, presupposes an amount of intelligence and eagerness for taxation, the existence of which is not to be presumed in a large class of the community, who will suffer greatly by the penalty prescribed.

Section 10 gives to the officer who prepares the lists the power to hear and determine appeals against his own classification. It seems impossible that he should hear such appeals without bias, while the physical labour involved would probably be beyond the power of any one man.

Section 11.—The operation of this clause is strongly objected to by the Calcutta and other Municipalities, and your Memorialists earnestly support their objection, as it might involve great injustice to rate-payers, by encroaching on funds raised for purely local purposes if clause [e] in this section were enforced.

Sections 14 to 22.—The provisions of these sections are, it is believed, unprecedented in any Act of a similar character; and your Memorialists respectfully protest against the introduction of an element into taxation which they cannot but regard as unconstitutional, imposing, as it does, liabilities and responsibilities, and prescribing penalties, to which no private individuals should be subjected. Section 17 would press with peculiar hardship on "persons employed," and is opposed to the principles of common law.

The Second Schedule.—The classification in this Schedule, if practicable, would operate unfairly, as all whose incomes is fixed at the lower figure would pay 2 per cent., instead of 1½ per cent., which is the rate at which the tax is levied on so-called fixed incomes.

For the above reasons your Memorialists earnestly pray your Excellency in Council to reconsider the whole question of taxation, with a view of devising some other method, such as an increase of the Customs duties on certain articles, if further taxation be imperatively required or if it is decided to proceed with the Bill now before the Council, that the oppressive and impracticable provisions indicated by your Memorialists may be amended.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

For the Committee and Members of the
Calcutta Trades' Association,
Clifford J. Brookes, Master.

Calcutta Trades' Rooms, December 16th, 1879.

THE LONDON "STATESMAN."

A native contemporary has, we see, got hold of the first number of Mr. Robert Knight's new publication, the London *Statesman*, which has not been sent to us. The *Subodha Patrika* says of it:—It is, of course, scarcely fair to judge of such a performance by its first number. But we think we may say that Mr. Knight's first number is not below the mark. The subjects handled are in themselves very interesting ones; and those who knew anything of Mr. Knight's style of writing when he was in India, can find little difficulty in tracing all the more remarkable characteristics of that style in the new number of the *Statesman*. We do think, however, that a little more variety of topics might be adopted with great advantage. As it is nearly one half, and that the more important half, as we may say, of the paper, is taken up with one long indictment, directly or indirectly, on Lord Beaconsfield and on his ministry or rather on the cabinet within his cabinet. Our own opinion about Disraeli-Beaconsfield is pretty nearly the same as that expressed in this indictment; but we must say, that two dozen columns of the *Statesman* or rather wide room in which to elaborate such an opinion. The political aspect of affairs in England just now probably explains and in part justifies the amount of space bestowed on this topic. And the expected elections, the strong views which Mr. Knight entertains about the present ministry, and the plan of the paper, which precludes the insertion of *mere* English news in it, must be taken into account in judging of Mr. Knight's performance on this point. As might be expected from the prospectus, and from Mr. Knight's Indian career, our country occupies a pretty prominent place in the paper. But barring a fairly long criticism on Dr. W. W. Hunter's now famous address, on what England has done for India, the Indian portion of the paper is mainly devoted to the discussion of affairs connected with Afghanistan and "the scientific frontier." And in this connection we may draw special attention to a rather amusing paragraph about a certain large map of Afghanistan which has recently been hung up at the India Office.

In the non-political portion of the paper, we have notices of sundry recent works, among which we may mention Mr. Barnett Smith's Life of Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Herbert Spencer's most recent volume of his system of Philosophy—the data of Ethics—and also the first volume of Dr. Smith's Life of the Rev. Dr. Duff, the great Calcutta Missionary. In this section there are also articles on London School Board Election and the Iron-Trade. We have thus a very fair variety of subjects in the non-political section of the paper, and we would only express a hope, that in the political section also, there may in future numbers be found a like variety.

We own, we are glad to hear that Mr. Knight's paper starts under very fair auspices. And although we must frankly state that we cannot pin our faith on the Editor without any hesitation whatever, still on the whole we are inclined to give him our cordial sympathy in the movement he has set on foot. He is exceedingly well-informed; and he has the moral force, which is not by any means a common virtue, of great and genuine enthusiasm. He is therefore very fairly equipped, according to our judgment, for becoming a power in the field of London journalism. And if he succeeds—not necessarily in inoculating the English public with his own ideas, but—in drawing the attention of the nation to Indian affairs, in dispelling some of the illusions and delusions which are gathering, or are being deliberately raised, round those affairs, he will have done a great and real service to this country, and, we will add, to England. So long as the new journal is carried on the lines at present marked out, we can say that it will deserve the cordial sympathy and support of all our countrymen. We hope both will be extended to it.

Serious Accident to a Lady.—We regret to hear from Calcutta of a serious accident to the wife of Dr. Barnett, Surgeon to the Viceroy. Mrs. Barnett, in stepping hurriedly from a carriage, [illegible] horse, fell heavily and sustained a fracture of the leg just below the knee.

PARSEE OR PASS-EE.

"Strange that such difference should be
Twixt tweedle dum and tweedledee."

The late defamation charge brought against the *Times of India* by that mild and unaggressive asserter of himself and his rights, Mr. Dorabjee Tata, illustrates the truth of the above lines and the modest manliness of the Parsee character so aptly that *Charivari* must not pass over the mass in silence.

Mr. Tata, who, *Charivari* is willing to believe, is the flower of his house, the cream of the Tata family in fact, left his Tatarian home, and on the banks of the classic Cam took his degree.

Then Mr. Tata returned to his household gods.

Shortly after his restoration to the bosom of his family, a poem, a parody on Bret Harte's Heathen Chinee, called the Heathen Parsee, purporting to tell the story of how one Cribjee was plucked for cribbing at his examination appeared in the *Times of India*.

Now Mr. Tata, as we have observed, is a mild and modest youth, but he could not stand this; for it might be taken as a libel upon himself, for he has been at Cambridge and so had Cribjee (there are rivers in Macedon and rivers in Monmouth look you). Cribjee was plucked and he was not. Cribjee's name has two syllables, so has Tata's. Cribjee did as his name implied, and Tata did not, for he felt himself unable to say ta, ta, to the subject till the *Times of India* had explained that in spite of the above marvellous parallel they had no intention of alluding to him and wouldn't do it again, at least the editor is reported to have said "it shall not *occur when* I can prevent it."

This satisfied the honour of the Parsee community and the case was dismissed. We are not informed whether the Tatarian gloom of Bombay was illuminated in honour of this vindication of insulted merit,—if not a great opportunity has been lost.—*Charivari*.

BREECH-LOADING ORDNANCE FOR THE BRITISH ARMY.

(*Standard.*)

Once more the adoption of heavy breech-loading ordnance in the British Service seems probable, and is, as our readers will have already seen, to be made the subject of costly experiment. The step taken by the War Office authorities in giving orders for the construction of two large breech-loading guns, to be manufactured at the Royal Arsenal on the plan of the Fraser construction, will be recognised among artillerists throughout Europe as one of considerable importance, and will be viewed with interest by all who are at all concerned in watching the active controversy which generally circles round the question of the guns. One of the points most keenly debated has been the respective merits of the breech-loading system and the muzzle-loading. It might be thought that it mattered little at which end a gun was loaded, and in one sense this is true. When the powder and shot are fairly resting in their proper place, their efficiency for the work they have to do is but remotely related to the manner of the loading. Yet it may happen that the conditions laid down for the loading of a gun will greatly influence the size and proportions of the weapon. This subject was ably discussed by General Younghusband, the Superintendent of the Royal Gun Factories, in a Report sent in to the War Office a year ago, after the return of that officer from Germany, where he had been officially present at certain trials of guns manufactured by Herr Krupp. The printing of General Younghusband's Report was delayed until a very few days since, so that it did not see the light until after the extensive trials of the Krupp guns at Meppen in the autumn of the current year. It is interesting to note that the conclusions arrived at a year ago by the author are fortified by the results more recently obtained. It is evident that the former visit bore practical fruit, although the Woolwich authorities have been generally looked upon by their critics as hostile to the breech-loading system throughout. The designs for the two breechloaders now in course of manufacture were prepared before last Christmas, and are, therefore, independent of any conclusions which might be specially based on the Meppen experiments of last August. Nevertheless, it is possible that Herr Krupp's more recent demonstration has influenced the War Office in giving the order for carrying out the designs which were thus prepared a year ago. In fact, it is pretty generally understood that designs for breech-loading ordnance were prepared at Woolwich at a comparatively remote period, the proposed guns having that elongation which is now demonstrated to possess so much practical value. It may be regretted that such designs were not adopted at an earlier period; yet the delay has not been without some compensatory advantage. Since the proof-trial of the first eighty-ton gun, extraordinary additions have been made to our knowledge of the properties of gunpowder, and the best method of utilising its powers so as to concentrate the force of the explosion on the shot and to diminish the strain on the gun. All this will now be turned to account in devising a breech-loader for the British service.

Expectation is held out that the two breech-loaders which are thus in preparation will be ready for proof about the middle of next year. At all events, we may look for their appearance in the autumn. In size they would have been thought monsters a few years back; but although not vying with the giant character of the eighty-ton gun, they will be sufficiently large to prove whether the system of breech-loading adopted will be likely to answer for guns of the maximum calibre. It is pretty certain that the system thus exemplified will be different from that of Herr Krupp, but beyond this, there is little to be said at present. The armaments of this country have to be extended so widely, and to be used under such varied conditions, that a breech-loading gun, in order to be properly available for the British service, must not be likely to get out of order, even though subject to unskilful handling. What may be called "engineers' guns" will not be suitable for our ships of war, nor even for our fortresses. Strength and simplicity must characterise the English breech loader, and no amount of clever shooting under fixed and favourable conditions will compensate for the risk of a breakdown in face of the enemy. No doubt these considerations and others to which we need not now refer, have been duly weighed by the Woolwich authorities in preparing their designs, and by the War Office in accepting them. Variations in detail may also take place up to the last moment, and some few months will elapse before all the minutiæ will have been finally settled. When the guns at length appear they are quite certain to undergo rigorous criticism both at home and abroad. Weighing respectively twenty-five and forty tons, they will be well adapted for experimental purposes, and the results obtained with them will doubtless show whether they constitute the proper type for heavy breech-loading ordnance in the British service. The idea has existed on the Continent that the coil system of construction is not capable of being employed with effect for breech-loading guns. This would be curious if it were true, seeing that the early Armstrong coil guns were all breech-loaders. That Sir William Armstrong has perfect faith in wrought-iron breechloaders is shown by the fact that two months ago his firm entered into a contract to supply the Italian Government with breech-loaders weighing one hundred tons. The particulars of this undertaking appeared in our columns at the time, and it was then remarked that the forthcoming construction of these great breech loaders—eight in number—at Elswick offered a pratical reply to the challenge given at Meppen. A curious condition in the Italian contract was that the guns should be so mounted that they might be loaded either at the breech or the muzzle. There is a degree of caution about this arrangement which seems scarcely likely to prove of practical value, and at all events we do not expect to see it introduced into the British service.

It is somewhat remarkable that breech-loaders should thus be coming to the front at a time when muzzle-loaders appear to have reached something like perfection. The reason is mainly found in the fact that recent experiments have shown the value of a long bore and a slow-burning powder. Great length of gun renders muzzle-loading inconvenient in confined spaces—as on board ship and in casemates. The value of the enlarged powder chamber has also appeared very distinctly of late, and this is a contrivance which lends itself more readily to a breech-loader than to a gun which loads at the muzzle. There are disadvantages in the breech-loader, arising out of its more complicated construction, but the foregoing considerations appear to be turning the balance in its favour. Perhaps the tax payer will be rendered anxious by a notion that if the breechloaders prove successful, all our muzzle-loading guns will have to be discarded. This would, indeed, be a portentous result, but nothing of the kind is to be apprehended. Each description of gun will have its use, and nothing will be lost. The official report puts the case very clearly. For a revolving turret, either on land or shipboard, with steam power available, preference is given to a gun loading at the muzzle. Objections exist to opening the breech of the gun and manipulating the cartridge and shell in so confined a space as the interior of a turret. In an open barbette battery where steam power can be applied for all the operations of loading and traversing, preference is again given to the muzzle-loader. But if steam or other stored-up power is not available, or if it is thought inadvisable to trust to such alone, then the balance of advantage is considered to be on the side of the breech-loader, an important feature in the breech-loading gun is the ease with which it can be worked by hand. The official report speaks of this when referring to the Krupp guns of 38 tons and 51 tons. The British 38-ton gun forms an essential feature in the armament of the coast defences of the British Isles, mounted both in casemates and open barbette batteries. It also figures largely in our fortresses abroad, and in our most powerful turret ships. The circumstances under which the 38-ton gun would be preferred as a muzzle-loader have already been specified. [illegible] armament of our casemated forts, however, the conditions are judged to be different, and we meet with a strongly-expressed opinion that in these forts breech-loading guns might be substituted for muzzle [illegible] with great advantage. General Younghusband [illegible] marks on the ease with which the Krupp breech-loader of fifty-one tons can be worked by manual power alone and by a very moderate number of men, whereas, it is considered impracticable to work a muzzle-loader of heavier weight than thirty-eight tons without the intervention of steam. A year ago, we are told, it might be fairly assumed that the problem of constructing heavy breech-loading guns which could be worked with safety, ease, and rapidity had been solved. That it was necessary to adopt Krupp guns for this purpose was by no means apparent, nor do we suppose it ever will be. Should that day ever come to pass, Krupp guns must be adopted at all cost. But the fact that the Woolwich guns will stand the same pressure as those made by Herr Krupp appears to settle the whole question. The great German gunmaker may choose to leave a less margin of safety than would be deemed satisfactory at the British War Office; but there is nothing at present to show that a breech-loader made of wrought iron is not as effective as one made of steel. A year hence, when the new guns are being fairly tried, the whole question will be put to the test of something like practical experience.

Deaths in Calcutta.—The total number of deaths registered in the town during the week ending 18th December was 289, giving a ratio per thousand of population per annum of 35·1, as compared with 30·8, in the previous week. There were [illegible] from measles, 117 from fevers, 21 from [illegible] from cholera. The deaths are thus [illegible] Asiatic, 6 mixed races, 185 Hindus, [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE, PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.................£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND....................................£80,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 52, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID UP CAPITAL..............Dollars 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND..................Dollars 1,400,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and Interest allowed: Fixed Deposits received on the following terms, viz.:—
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
Interest at 5 per cent. per annum
6 do. do. do. 4 do. do.
For shorter periods special arrangements can be made on terms to be ascertained on application.
All letters to be addressed and remittances made payable to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DUNCAN ROAD.

On FRIDAY next, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Jumnadass Peetamberdass, executor of the last will and testament of the late Muncharam Peetamber, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, Ramabai, widow of Bhundaree Narronjee Pudma, bundaree Damoder Narronjee, and the estate of the late Bhundaree Madhavrao Narronjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 12th day of October 1871.

All that piece of ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Duncan Road, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 497 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Duncan Road, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the house of Aspandiarjee Manockjee, and on the south by the house of Dhurrumsey Mooljee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 12, 13 and 14, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of Talajee Ruckmajee, and other tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES.

On SATURDAY next, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Bunder:—

Ex Lady Melville and Ellora.

200 superior first-class Moulmein teak squares in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

On TUESDAY, the 30th December, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1, Oak Lane, Fort, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, plated glass, and porclain wares, books, & c., the property of R. Cox, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Fresh hams in canvas, just received per steamer Columbia and Britannia. Price 13 annas per lb.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 24th December 1879.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd January next, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Eamaljee Currimbhoy.

E.-C.—16-18, 3 cases bladders lard and chedder cheese, ex-Surat.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 24th December 1879.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN THE FORT, AT THE BORA BAZAAR STREET.

Mess. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises at 4 p. m., on FRIDAY, the 9th proximo, by order of Mortgagee Achrutbai and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Premjee Purshotum.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 28, containing by admeasurement 465 square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 463, situate on the west by the Borah Bazaar Street, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, and bounded on the east by the said Borah Bazaar Street, on the west by the property of Cowasjee Dadabhoy, on the north by the house of Cowasjee Dadabhoy, and on the south partly by the sweeper's passage, partly the property of Cowasjee Eduljee Lillamwalla, and partly by the property of Muncherjee Furdonjee, and which said house was formerly and is now in the occupation of the said Premjee Purshotum and his tenants.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS'S "BULL DOG" ALE.
BOTTLED BY ROBERT PORTER & CO.

THIS well-known Ale is specially selected from Bass & Co.'s well matured Brewings, and is from its five tonic properties, delicate flavour, and refreshing effect, specially suitable to hot climates.

Apply to

EWART, LATHAM & CO.
Agents, 3, Church Lane.

Bombay, 30th October 1879.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS, BOTTLERS, LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE.

GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the World

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

	NET CASH. Rs. a.	CREDIT. Rs. a.	
In casks of 8 doz. qts. ..per doz	5 12	6 0	Duties included.
In casks of 6 doz. pts. ..per doz.	4 0	4 4	

"BULL DOG" MARK—CAUTION.

Read Brothers of London, the sole originators and duly registered joint-owners of this Bottling mark beg purchasers of "BULL DOG" ale or stout to see that their name is on the labels otherwise it is NOT bottled by them as it always has been.

ORDERS FOR this Presidency must be addressed only to the undersigned.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Clicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 40 0	Rs. 42 0
Heidsicks and Co.'s Dry Monopole........	,, 56 0	,, 58 0

STILL HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 17 0	Rs. 20 0
Geisenheimer	,, 18 0	,, 21 0
Liebfraumilch	,, 23 0	...
Steinwein	,, 23 0	...
Hochheimer	,, 28 0	...
Ruedesheimer	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Marcobrunner	,, 32 0	,, 35 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 38 0	...

BRANDY.

Fromy and Rogée's *** ,, ...	Rs. 30 0	...
Muller Freres Brandy........	,, 20 0	per doz. qts.

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND O. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 14 0	Rs. 16 0
Les Canons........	,, 18 0	,, 20 0
Chateau Leoville........	,, 30 0	...
Do. Lafitte	,, 28 0	

BEER.

IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE........	Rs. 5 0	..
Norway Pale Ale	,, 5 0	..
Kreuznacher Export Beer........	,, 6 8	..

GERMAN SAUSAGES.

Blutwurst	Rs. 13 8	per doz. tins.
Leberwurst	,, 15 0	,,

CLARET.

St. Julien	Rs. 8 8	per doz. Qts.
Chateau Serilian	,, 9 8	,,
Do. Maucamps........	,, 10 8	,,

JUST RECEIVED a small consignment of Dr. A. F. DENNLER'S celebrated SWISS BITTERS from Alpine plants recommended by Medical Faculty against Indigestion and sufferings from Intermittent Fever.

Rs. 30 per case of 1 dozen Quarts.
,, 33 ,, ,, 2 ,, Pints.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.
SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE STORES, &c.
Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED

the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £1,000,000.
ESTABLISHED 1837 A. D.

DIRECTORS.

SIR ANDREW LUSK, Bart., Ald., M. P., Chairman.
W. STRONG, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
JAMES AB... 188, Esq., J. P. — GEORGE PITT, Esq.
The Most Hon. The MARQUIS of EXETER. — HENRY W. RIPLEY, Esq.
— EDWARD STEANE, D. D.
... GILBERT KENNEDY. — ROBERT TAYLOR, Esq.
... PELKINGTON, Esq. — Right Hon. CHARLES PELHAM VILLIERS, M. P.

SECRETARY.
GEORGE SCOTT FREEMAN, Esq.

... been APPOINTED AGENTS in ... of the above Company's Fire Branch, and ... accept RISKS at favorable Rates upon ... WAREHOUSES, and other Buildings.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
... Street, 28th November 1879.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

CONSTANT SUPPLIES OF MILLINERY, &c., RECEIVED "OVERLAND."

A large STOCK of GOODS always on hand to select from.

ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

WEDDING and MOURNING Orders carefully and promptly attended to.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. Do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for Payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

USEFUL PRESENTATION ARTICLES FOR

CHRISTMAS & THE NEW YEAR.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN BOMBAY.

UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES TO CASH PURCHASERS.

ILLUSTRATED DETAILED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S LEATHER OR WOOD DESPATCH AND WRITING DESKS, WORK BOXES,
WORK CASKETS,
WICKER WORK BASKETS,
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
WORK BAGS, ENVELOPE CASE AND BLOTTERS,
INKSTANDS, JEWEL CASES,
TRINKET STANDS, CHEROOT CASES, ALBUMS, SCRAP BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH CASES, EASEL ALBUMS,
DRESSING CASES,
DRESSING BAGS.

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

S. ROSE & Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,

MEADOW STREET.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS

MANUFACTURED AT

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

Dawson's Prime.	Nonpareils.	Londres.
Dawson's No. 1.	Principes.	Conchas.
Thompson's Prime.	Favoritas.	Indianas.
Thompson's No. 1.	Regalias.	Long Commons.

BY DIRECT IMPORTATION.

MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS
Cavite Brands.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

TOBACCOS.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department. Mr. Neuberg's late visit to Virginia, New York, and Baltimore, the most celebrated Tobacco Marts in the World, having resulted in a selection of the choicest brands known.

THE LARGEST, FRESHEST, AND MOST VARIED ASSORTMENT IN ALL INDIA.

CIGARETTES.

MILD, MEDIUM AND FULL FLAVORED,
14 Brands to select from,
MANUFACTURED DAILY; DELICIOUSLY FRESH.

GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES.

Real Meerschaum Pipes, Real Meerschaum Cigar and Cigarette Holders,
G. B. D. Briar Wood Pipes, Briar and Cherry Cigar and Cigarette Holders,
Amber Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Cigar and Cigarette Cases,
Companions, Chakmaks, Chibouks, Pouches,
Jars, Augdans, Fuse,
&c., &c.,

Forming the most extensive and unequalled assortment ever imported, personally selected by the undersigned in Vienna, London and Paris lately.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY,

(FLETCHER, BERDOE & ORR, PROPRIETORS.)

"CHARLTON PAINT WORKS."

CHARLTON (BY WOOLWICH), KENT.

Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the

"CHARLTON" NON-POISONOUS PAINTS AND COLOURS

For House and Ship Painting, Paper Staining, &c., &c.

The extensive Works of the Company, on the Banks of the Thames, have been greatly enlarged and remodelled under new management, and in future the QUALITY OF ALL GOODS WILL BE GUARANTEED.

Sanitary Science impatient of the deleterious substances hitherto in use, called loudly for

NON-POISONOUS PAINTS AND COLOURS,

And the inauguration of these Works is the response to that demand,

NO POISONOUS INGREDIENTS BEING USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

The Company's products are now largely used at home and abroad by Government Establishments Dockyards, Arsenals, Railway and Shipping Companies, Public Institutions, School Boards, Hospitals, &c., and wherever the laws of health and economy are studied.

Their comparatively low price allows of the

SILICATE PAINTS AND COLOURS

being used for the commonest as well as

FOR THE HIGHEST CLASS OF DECORATIVE WORK.

NEW DESCRIPTIVE LISTS & PATTERN CARDS ARE NOW READY,

And may be had, gratis, on application to

THE SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, CHARLTON, by Woolwich, KENT,

Or the Company's Offices and Depots,

LONDON, 107, Cannon Street; LIVERPOOL, 32, Seel Street; GLASGOW, 21, Hope Street.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES, who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
EYE-PRESERVERS—NEUTRAL-TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, TOOTH BRUSHES, ELASTIC SILK SUSPENDERS AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
No. 10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
(Near the Esplanade Hotel,)
ALSO AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY
FROM 9 A. M. TILL 4 P. M.

INDIAN SCENERY.

Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD'S collection of Photographs of Indian Scenery is the LARGEST and BEST existing. These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

RAJPOOTANA.

A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana with copious Letter-press Descriptions by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy Rs. 100.
N.B.—The above volume would be very suitable for presentation to Friends at Home.

COLOURING.

Portraits painted in Oil or Water Colour, from the smallest Miniature up to the size of Life.

"CARTES" of European and Anglo-Indian Celebrities, Native Chiefs and Native Characters, Frames, Cases and Albums great variety always in stock.

August 1st, 1875. 10 Rampart Row.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue..	Rs. 15	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red ..	,, 16	0
Leather Cases for do.	,, 3	0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash........	,, 30	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash........	,, 33	0
Leather Case for do.	,, 3	0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,

CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY TAILORS,

MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WARM CLOTHING.

IN this Department we have most of the articles always ready, and those requiring to be made to measure we can manufacture in a very short time after receipt of reliable measures. All these Goods we can strongly recommend as being suitable for the Cold Season in the Districts and the rough wear and tear of camping-out life.

Cash Prices.

No charge for packing, no charge for carriage on parcels' value Rs. 20 and upwards, when remittance accompanies order, and no disconnt.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Flannel Shirts, ½ dozen	52	0	Stout Knit Ringwood Mitts	1	12
Silk and Wool do., ,, ...	52	0	Warm Marino Socks, per dozen from	21	0
Flannel Sleeping Suits, each........	18	0	Very Warm Grey Lambswool........	25	0
Silk and Wool do. ,, ...	18	0	Stout Merino Knicker Stockings, per pair.	5	8
Flannel Pyjamas, per pair	9	0	Heavy Ribbed do. do. ,, ...	5	8
Flannel Dressing Gowns, each	23	0	Knitted Cardigan Jackets, from	10	0
Soft "India Tweed" do. ,, ...	30	0	Woollen Mufflers, each	2	0
Stout Angola Suits, from........	45	0	Warm Grey Merino Under Vests, each ...	6	8
Scotch Cheviot do.	45	0	Warm Grey Merino Pants, each........	6	8
Heavy Chesterfield Overcoats	45	0	Stoutest Scotch Lambswool Vests, each ...	7	8
Heavy "Ulsters"	55	0	Stoutest Scotch Lambswool Pants, ,, ...	7	8
Flannel Cholera Belts, each........	3	8	The "District Rug," long and warm	18	0
Large Pin Scarfs, from	1	4	Heavy Scotch Mauds, from	30	0
Military Doe Gloves, per pair........	4	8	Best White & Scarlet Blankets, p pair from	30	0
Stout Dogskin Driving Gloves	4	0	Coloured Austrian Blankets, each........	22	0
Stout Knit Ringwood do.	1	12	Extra Fine do. ,, ...	32	0

ASQUITH AND LORD,

8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CORRESPONDING HOUSE IN LONDON:
MESSRS. POOLE & LORD, 145, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WE (**HAMILTON & CO.**) respectfully invite inspection of our splendid stock of Novelties, special imports for the approaching Festive Season. Our Show-room is replete with articles, artistic in design, fashionable, and of the best quality.

"The Tantalus."

Spirit or Perfume Stand.

This elegant Novelty is a patented invention, admirably adapted for use in this country the metal bar across the top is locked by a Spring Bramah lock, thus securing the contents of the Bottles. When unlocked it may be moved aside, and the Decanters rendered available cut glass Decanters.

Priced Rs. 105, 150, 155, 210.

The Registered Biscuit Casket — **The Anchor Time Piece and Barometer**

And other Novelties Suitable for

WEDDING PRESENTS,
BIRTH DAY PRESENTS,
OR
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

HAMILTON & CO., Jewellers, Rampart Row.

CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP.

FOR
'XMAS
AND
NEW YEAR.

THE CASH BAZAAR
HAS
THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
OF
'XMAS CARDS,
By MARCUS WARD & Co, of BELFAST,
From one Anna each or 7 Annas per dozen and upwards.

'XMAS BOOK MARKERS,
HOLLY AND MISTETOE.

FRENCH TOYS
AND 'XMAS PRESENTS
FOR EVERYBODY.

FINEST PARIS BON-BONS, IN A VARIETY OF
FANCY BOXES.

IMMENSE CHOICE
OF
ORNAMENTS FOR 'XMAS TREES.

INVITATION CARDS, BALL PROGRAMMES, MENU CARDS.
For quantities Schools supplied at wholesale rates.

☞ NOTE ADDRESS.

MEIFFRE BROTHERS'

CASH BAZAAR, ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

S. HARRADEN & CO., LONDON,

BEG to intimate that they are prepared to undertake the EXECUTION of INDENTS for every description of MERCHANDISE, ENGLISH or FOREIGN, and confidently express their opinion, that from their long and varied experience and intimate knowledge of every branch of manufacture, they are in position to secure for their constituents all their requirements at the lowest possible rates.

The most moderate rate of Commission charged for purchasing, shipping and forwarding.

CALCUTTA CORRESPONDENT.—W. NEWMAN & Co., Dalhousie Square.
BOMBAY CORRESPONDENT.—S. ROSE & Co., Rampart Row.

S. HARRADEN & Co., 3, Hills Place, Oxford Street, London, W.

1879. SPECIAL 'XMAS ANNOUNCEMENT. 1879.

NOVELTIES FOR PRESENTS AT

C. MARCKS & CO., BOMBAY.

HANDSOME Gold suites of Bracelet, Brooch and Earrings, set with Pink Coral and Pearls, Rs. 215.
Do. Pink Coral and Diamonds, Rs. 250.
Do. Pearls and Diamonds, Rs. 240.
Do. Ivy Leaf Pattern, set with Brilliants, Rs. 675 & Rs. 825.
Do. Enamelled Brooch or Pendant and Earrings, Rs. 260.
Plain Gold Half Suites of Brooch and Earrings, from Rs. 60.
Half Suites set with Diamonds, Pearls, &c., from Rs. 85.
A variety of chaste patterns to select from.
Lockets set with Brilliants, the newest shapes, Rs. 140 to Rs. 850.

☞ *All the above are supplied with either Morocco or Blue Velvet Cases.*

Dress Studs, Links, &c., Plain, or set with Stones, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 350.
Handsome Gold Necklets, the latest London patterns, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 350.
Single Stone Gipsy Rings, set with Brilliants, from Rs. 75 to Rs. 1,000.
An immense stock of Ladies' Fancy Dress Rings, set with Pearls, Turquoise, Garnets, Rubies, &c., at prices varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 150.
Travelling Clocks, best Electro-Plated Goods, Musical Boxes, Chronographs, Binoculars, Spectacles, Parisian Bronzes, &c.

INTIMATION.

WE have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises Gold Chains and Jewellery of pure Indian Gold, by skilled European workmen, thereby giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this class of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

12th December, 1879.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY and risks at the usual Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
2, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Year ending December, 1878.

ANNUAL INCOME	£1,508,070
FIRE RESERVE	£1,300,000
LIFE AND ANNUITY RESERVE....	£3,012,711
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS	£6,126,443

FIRE INSURANCES GRANTED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

NEW REDUCED LIFE RATES FOR INDIA.

IN view of the improved conditions of residence in India the rates for Life Insurance have been entirely remodelled, and will now be found to compare very favorably with any other First Class Office. Under the new arrangements some very great advantages are offered to insurers.

For Tables and Prospectus, apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICES.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

For any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by Chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the India Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 39, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A thorough-bred entire Waler, "Kingsley," 4 years, 15-1 with good pedigree, suited for the turf. Rs. 1,400.
A pair of well-matched powerful dark bay Waler Geldings, 5 and 6 years old, 15-3 high, broken to harness and step well together. Rs. 2,000.
A well-bred bay Gelding, 6 years old, 15-2 high, broken to saddle and harness, would make a first charger. Rs. 1,000.
A dark bay Waler Gelding, 5 years, 16-1 high, a fine mover in single and double harness. Rs. 750.
A pair of bay Arab ponies, 4 and 5 years, 13-3 high, go well together and are very pretty, both ride. Rs. 800.
A chesnut Gelding, broken to saddle and harness, and a good fencer. Rs. 750.
A very handsome powerful grey Arab, 5 years old, 14-2½ high, has been through a cavalry riding school and is good in all his paces. Rs. 1,000.
A handsome chesnut well-bred Waler mare, 5 years, 15 hands, a splendid hack and thoroughly good in all her paces. Rs. 600.
A handsome and high-caste bay Arab, 6 years, 14-3 high, a free mover with pleasant paces, has been regularly ridden by a lady. Rs. 700.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 23rd December 1879.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE

FOR Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body, with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England, In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertiser's business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed in an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette Press."

NOTICES.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL. PARIS, 1878.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.
ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.

Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

PATENT ROOFING TILES.

IN RED, DARK, or WHITE COLOUR, also in GLASS. About the same weight as Slates on the Roof and about 14 degrees cooler. Easily and securely fixed. Stow loose. Light for freight. These Tiles are used in Bombay upon the New Secretariat, Public Works Office, Post Office, University Senate Hall, Native General Hospital, Mr. Cutler's Mody Bay Ice Factory, &c., &c.

For particulars address to THE BROOMHALL TILE and BRICK COMPANY, LIMITED, Cox's Wharf, Blackfriars Bridge, London, S. E.

SERVICE TENTS AND WATERPROOF SHEETS.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE, have in Stock ready for instant delivery, on receipt of telegram or letter, a number of Service Tents of regulation sizes and weights.

Officers going on service are requested to note that no delay will occur in despatch.

Double Fly Tents 7 feet square weighing 80 lbs........ Rs. 75 each
Do. 10 feet by 10 feet do. 150 lbs........ ,, 120 each

Waterproof sheets on Surgeon-Major Hamilton's principle (of which over 18,000 have already been sold) of the following sizes and prices —

Size.		Price.
7 feet by 4½ feet	each	Rs. 3 12 0
7 feet by 7 feet	each	,, 6 2 0
4 feet by 4 feet (for horses)	each	,, 2 0 0
Waterproof Capes for Syces and Jampanies	each	,, 2 6 2

Blue Broad Cloth for Servants' uniforms 56 inches wide, Rs. 2 per yard.

TERMS—CASH.

Apply to MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Bombay Agents—WM. WATSON & Co., Apollo Street.

For Sale at this Office.

BEST RED RULING INK.

MACHINE BLANKET
COARSE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
BLACK PRINTING INK.
ALSO
SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

NOW READY.

A COLLECTION OF

LEGISLATIVE ACTS:

USEFUL TO MERCHANTS IN GENERAL.
Full cloth, 8vo. Demy, 400 pp.
PRICE—Rs. 5; INTERLEAVED, Rs. 6-8
Postage Annas 4 Extra.

COMPRISING:

Sea Customs Act 1878—With Notifications made by the Government since passing the Act.

Customs Tariff Act, 1875—With Notes, Notifications, and exemptions of articles from Customs duties, which came into force from the 1st April 1879.

The Indian Arms Act, 1878—With revised Rules and Notifications made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.

The Opium Act, 1878—With Rules and Notification, made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.

The Bombay Salt Act, 1873—With Notification regarding Shipments of Salt to Calcutta.

The Salt Act, 1877.

The Stamp Act, 1879—With Notifications and Rules made by the Governor General in Council since passing the Act

The Indian Ports Act, 1875.

The Native Passenger Ships Act, 1876.

The Abkari Act, 1878—With Rules and Notifications made by the Government since passing the Act.

Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, 1864—With Rules and Regulations made by the Governor in Council for the guidance of Shipwright and Engineer Surveyors, &c.

The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, 1873.

The Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.
LIMITS AND RULES OF THE PORT OF BOMBAY.

Orders for Copies may be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, JAMES MACKENZIE MACLEAN, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. —PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publisher Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.